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The Bombay Chronicle

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXVI NO. 251 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Rajkot Crisis Deepens: Simla's Action

Fate Of 'Puppet Princes' In Balance

Ex-Diwan And Police Superintendent Ordered To Quit State

SARDAR ON PEOPLE'S DEMAND FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

BOMBAY, October 20.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel President of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement on the Rajkot situation:—

"THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN RAJKOT ARE INDEED VERY INTERESTING. THE NEW DIWAN, SIR PATRICK CADELL, HAS ALSO STARTED CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE AGAINST THE STATE. THE THAKORE SAHEB OF RAJKOT GAVE HIM WRITTEN ORDERS REMOVING HIM FROM HIS OFFICE OF DIWANSHIP. BUT HE HAS REFUSED CIVILLY TO OBEY THAT ORDER. THE THAKORE SAHEB HAS IN HIS TURN REFUSED TO RECOGNISE HIM AS DIWAN.

Lathi Charge On Innocents

Sir Patrick Cadell has written a letter to Mr. Dhebarbhai, the President of the Rajkot Praja Parishad, intimating that he has already passed orders withdrawing the much-hated monopoly of the sale of matches in the State, but the Thakore Saheb has refused to sign that order. The Superintendent of Police, who is related to the old Diwan, Mr. Virawalla, made a lathi charge on innocent people without orders from Sir Patrick Cadell, the new Diwan, but the latter has expressed regret to the people concerned.

THAKORE SAHEB'S CONSCIENCE-KEEPER

It is an open secret that the old Diwan, Mr. Virawalla, is the conscience-keeper of the Thakore Saheb, who cannot see one inch in front of him without his advice. Mr. Virawalla does not now want Sir Patrick Cadell to continue as Diwan any longer, as he (Sir Patrick) has refused to play his dirty game of ruthless repression. It is said that Sir Patrick Cadell has sent an urgent representation to the Government of India about the intriguing situation in Rajkot. Nobody knows whose writ runs in the Rajkot State to-day. If the people are asked about it, they will say with one voice that to them Dhebarbhai's word is law. It is difficult to say why the Thakore Saheb has thought it advisable to dismiss such an experienced Diwan as Sir Patrick Cadell so soon after his appointment.

This perhaps is the first instance in the history of British rule in India in which an Indian Prince has dared to dismiss his Diwan, who happens to be a European Civilian. The question is whether the Thakore Saheb has a will of his own or he has been made a scapegoat by some clever and unscrupulous brain behind the curtain?

VIRAWALLA TO QUIT

I have just received a telephone message from Rajkot stating that the old Diwan, Mr. Virawalla, and his nephew, the Police Superintendent, have just received orders from the Government of India to quit Rajkot within twenty-four hours. So Sir Patrick Cadell is for the time being the Diwan under orders of dismissal, which order he has refused to obey. The Private Secretary, Mr. Virawalla, and the Police Superintendent are making preparations for their quick exit.

PUPPET PRINCES

Of course the people of Rajkot will heave a sigh of great relief on the termination of seven years of maladministration by those who are leaving now, but what about the poor Thakore Saheb of Rajkot? Will he be allowed to stay in Rajkot? Who can say? Future alone can say what is in store for him. Is it any wonder that the people of Rajkot want Responsible Self-Government? Those who oppose such a demand are criminals, because they do not realise the consequences of being ruled by unscrupulous people, who guide Puppet Princes, who know nothing except to lead extravagant and vicious lives at the cost of the poor people.—A.P.

CADELL'S TRIUMPH

Viravala Gets Quit Orders

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 20.

Situation in Rajkot took dramatic turn to-day. Dewan Sir P. Cadell backed by India Government triumphed against Darbar Viravala and his party. Darbar Viravala who was responsible for mal-administration and economic bankruptcy of Rajkot during his seven years dewanship got "quit" orders to-day from Rajkot State, his goods being packed, his son Bhojwala and his nephew Valeravala the present Police Supdt. are likely to leave Rajkot State within a short time. People and merchants are in high glee. They consider half the battle won. Parishad workers are keenly watching the situation. Mr. Dhebar, the leader of the movement though apparently indifferent, believes that Viravala's exit will have happy repurcussions on the movement. Though optimistic he is warning people against over-enthusiasm and exhorted people not to forget the goal of responsible Government for which people may have to face repression if authorities do not yield.

Local political circles are very optimistic about the future of the struggle. I have gathered from reliable resources that Sir Patrick Cadell is thinking of releasing all political prisoners on the New Year Day to create an atmosphere of goodwill and conciliation. Chances of honourable compromise are far brighter than ever.

DEWAN'S MOVE TO REFORM ASSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 20.

To-day, Sir P. Cadell has addressed circular letters to twelve residents of Rajkot inviting their opinions and co-operation on his proposed scheme of putting the Assembly on a sound footing but no invitation has been extended to Parishad workers.

SA
"NOW I HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF HIS JEW BAITING BUSINESS- AND WHAT'S HE DOING? GOES AND OPENS A NEW AXIS - BUSINESS WITHOUT ME..."
TO INDIA
BLACK SEA
NEW AXIS

BLACK (Sea) INGRATITUDE
(Special to "Chronicle")

SUDETEN TEST FOR TANGANYIKA

Bose's Plea For Self Determination In Matter Of Transfer To Germany

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" about the possibility of the transfer of Tanganyika to Germany, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose Congress President said:—

"You cannot have one law for Sudetenland and another for Tanganyika. Surely the people of Tanganyika should have self-determination in the matter of their transfer to Germany. They are not cattle that they could be bought and sold at the sweet will of the big Powers. To-day it may be possible for Great Britain to ignore the people of Tanganyika completely and effect a deal with Germany. But the Indian people will never forget their compatriots across the Indian ocean nor will they forgive those Imperialist powers who play with Indian life and property. And when the Indian people are masters in their own land, the day of reckoning will come"—A. P.

(See Page 7)

Confidence In Gandhiji's Leadership

C. P. Non-Brahmin Conference Asks Members To Join Congress

NAGPUR, Oct. 20.

The provincial non-Brahmin Conference concluded this evening after passing a resolution asking the members of the non-Brahmin Party to join the Indian National Congress.

Only four persons from the audience expressed their opposition to the resolution while an overwhelming majority accorded wholehearted support to it.

About 2,000 attended to-day's session of the Conference. A feature of the proceedings was reiteration by many speakers of complete confidence in Gandhiji's leadership and appreciation of his invaluable services to India and also the National Congress in its movement for early attainment of freedom for India.—A. P.

LONDON, Oct. 20

"Reuter" learns that an invitation has been extended to King Carol of Rumania to visit London next month.

King Carol has accepted it.—Reuter.

FIVE CZECHS SHOT DEAD

Sequel To Encounter With German Customs Officials

BERLIN, Oct. 20.

A German news agency reports that five Czechs were shot dead by German Customs Officials and Police in an encounter at Lobositz on the German side of the Frontier delimitating the Second Zone of occupation of Sudetenland.—Reuter's Special.

FRANCO GERMAN PACT IN OFFING

PARIS, Oct. 20.

The possibility of a Franco-German pact involving German declaration of non-aggression is mooted in newspapers, some of which discuss rumours of negotiations already under way.

Madam Tabouis writing in "L'Oeuvre" refers to the suggestions that the French Ambassador had discussed such a plan with Herr Hitler and entourage, that the German Ambassador's interviews with M. Daladier and M. Bonnet yesterday might be a prelude thereto. Mme. Tabouis, however, mentions the rumours with due reserve.—Reuter's Special.

NOTICE TO READERS

Monday being Hindu New Year Day the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper on Tuesday.

Hoare And Hitler See Eye To Eye

Peace Hangs By Strength Of Their Defences!

GLORIFIES MUNICH BETRAYAL AS CHAMBERLAIN'S INSPIRING ACHIEVEMENT

LONDON, Oct. 20.

IF MR. CHAMBERLAIN HAD NOT THROWN HIMSELF BODY, SOUL AND SPIRIT INTO THE CAUSE OF PEACE, THE WORLD TO-DAY WOULD ALREADY HAVE BEEN PLUNGED INTO CHAOS AND CATASTROPE SUCH AS IT HAS NEVER SUFFERED IN ALL THE CENTURIES, DECLARED SIR SAMUEL HOARE SPEAKING AT CLACTON.

IN VIEW OF HIS INSPIRING ACHIEVEMENTS HOW PETTY, PARTISAN AND SPITEFUL SEEMED THE MURMERS OF DISPARAGEMENT AGAINST HIM.

Faith In Fuehrer

Referring to the Munich Declaration, Sir Samuel said that he refused to accept the view of those critics who declared that they could not believe the words of the Fuehrer. He believed that Herr Hitler meant what he said and that friendly relations with England had always been the cardinal point of Herr Hitler's policy.

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT

Sir Samuel Hoare referred to the Anglo-German Naval Agreement which he signed as the Foreign Secretary and said:

"I am here as a man who made the treaty as a man who was afterwards the first Lord of the Admiralty, and who had the best means of knowing whether the treaty was being carried out, to say that Herr Hitler has kept the agreement. The Agreement which restricts German fleet to 35 per cent. of the British fleet and kept it in letter and spirit.

Here is a concrete fact that convinces us that with patience, restraint and readiness to understand our respective points of view, it is possible to fill up the trenches that have been dividing Europe and once again create comity of nations on which stable peace can be restored to suffering humanity."

Sir Samuel Hoare asked why, if he held these views, he urged the need for greater security in this country and Empire.

Here he referred to Herr Hitler's statement that "at any moment Mr. Chamberlain could be succeeded by an Eden, Duff-Cooper or Churchill."

Sir Samuel Hoare continued, "I believe in Herr Hitler's peaceful aspirations but like Herr Hitler, I must be prepared for some successor who may not hold his views. In these circumstances, I adopt Herr Hitler's own motto, 'always ready for peace and at any hour ready for defence.'

I also agree with Herr Hitler when he says 'as a strong State we can be ready at any time to pursue a policy of understanding with surrounding States.'

The very condition of future peace is British strength. No peacefully disposed nation need have any fear of British arms."—Reuter.

KEMAL'S GENERAL CONDITION BETTER

Cabinet Considers Question Of Chief Of Republic

ISTANBUL, Oct. 20.

A full Council of the Ministers met at 10 a.m. for "the purpose of deciding, steps dictated by the persistence and seriousness of Kemal Ataturk's illness according to the Constitution."

The Constitution provides for the President of the National Assembly assuming interim Presidency of the Republic in the event of prolonged illness, death or resignation of the State Chief.

Meanwhile a bulletin issued at 10 a.m. stated that Kemal Ataturk, spent a very good night, the nervous symptoms have almost completely disappeared and his general condition is better.—Reuter.

Official Communique

ISTAMBUL, Oct. 20.

A communique issued after this morning's meeting of Ministers states that owing to the President's illness, the Premier summoned all Ministers and held a meeting at which matters of State and memoranda were discussed.

The communique does not reveal what decisions were reached.—Reuter.

(See Page 7)

"PALESTINE WEEK"

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The Zionist Federation has proclaimed next week as Palestine Week.

Meetings will be held in support of the Jewish National Home Policy and call attention to the grave plight of millions of Jews in Dictatorships countries.—Reuter.

LONE SNIPER'S DESPERATE STAND

JERUSALEM, Oct. 20.

One of the minor incidents of yesterday's operations was the activities of a lone sniper outside the Damascus Gate who continued his desultory shots until the British troops opened heavy fire in his direction.

Later in the day, the sniper resumed and made a desperate stand until he was finally killed by a British marksman aiming through an arrowslit in the ancient buttlement of the City wall.

Telegraphic communications between Jerusalem and Haifa which were limited to a single line during the last few days owing to sabotage are now practically normal.—Reuter.

(See Page 7)

GIVE UP MEDIAEVAL RULE

Congress President's Call To Princes

WARNING TO BRITISH GOVT. AGAINST BOLSTERING UP WOODEN FORMS OF ADMINISTRATION

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, has issued the following statement to the press regarding the unrest that is prevailing in certain Orissa States:—

"I am greatly perturbed at the repressive measures adopted by the States of Nilgiri, Dhenkanal, Talcher and Athgarh, in order to suppress popular movement among the States subjects.

GIVE UP MEDIAEVAL METHODS

I claim to know something of Orissa and I have no doubt that the subjects of these and other similar States have been ultimately roused only when the above reactionary State Governments drove them to the verge of desperation.

At a time when bigger States in other parts of the country are adopting a conciliatory policy towards their subjects and are contemplating the introduction of Responsible Government, the above Orissa States would be well advised to give up once for all their mediaeval methods of repression and persecution.

WARNING TO BR. GOVT.

Rumours are afloat that these States are going to receive the fullest support of the Government of India and that the Princes' Protection Act may be invoked in their behalf. Before the British Government decide to adopt a policy of bolstering up such wooden and antediluvian Administrations, I should like to strike a friendly note of warning.

The Congress has time and again expressed its solidarity with the States subjects and its whole-hearted sympathy with their demand for responsible and democratic Government. Consequently, whoever contemplates a policy of crushing the States subjects would do well to remember that behind them stands the whole-hearted sympathy of the Indian National Congress and the moral support of the Indian public in general.

USUAL PLEA OF BUREAUCRATS

I have seen the resolutions passed by the Council of the Rulers of the Eastern States Agency on October 19 in some of which there are allegations of violence against the States subjects. This is the usual plea hitherto put forward by allen bureaucrats and it will make no impression on the Indian public.

I have met some of the refugees from these States after my arrival here and I may state that they give a totally different version of the recent happenings in the above Orissa States.

PLEA FOR LIBERAL POLICY.

I would earnestly appeal to the Ruling Chiefs concerned not to endeavour to perpetuate their mediaeval rule with the armed support of the British Government, but to conciliate their subjects through a genuinely liberal policy, which will pave the way of full responsible and democratic Government in the States."—A. P.

"LONG LIVE ARAB PALESTINE"

Greetings To Iraq Foreign Minister

BEIRUTH, Oct. 20.

Shouting "Long Live Arab Palestine" and "Down With Zionism" large crowd of Arabs greeted the Iraq Foreign Minister Taufik Suwaidi on arrival from Europe.

Arab women presented him with flowers including a bouquet from the Mufti.

Taufik Suwaidi in a speech said that he carried good news for Falestine and satisfactory to the Arabs.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

"Winter Coming"—Nationals Annual Roaring Sales season for Silk and Woollen Goods. Secure Agency, Pay 100/-, Allowance 50/-. Nationals (Woollen & Silk Mills) Ltd., Ludhiana. (10924)

Wanted—A khadi loving, qualified and experienced Accountant knowing Tamil and Malyalam. Apply with credentials and minimum requirements to Box No. 9739 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Cash Clerk on Rs. 30-5-60 Deposit Rs. 200 essential Box 10932 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a decent educated Hindu Lady accomplished in Indian Music to teach light classical music to a Parsi lady, knowing Indian Music. Apply Box No. 10907, "Bombay Chronicle."

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Andhra Lawyer sixteen years standing seeks suitable employment. Good penman business-like. Talks—Tamil, Urdu, Canarese. Box No. 10925, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted—1,000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 100/5, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10597)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10928 "Bombay Chronicle."

682. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Sale: The balance of sale goods offered in Men's and Ladies wear has been further considerably reduced to clear Asquith & Lord Ltd. Tailors & Outfitters, Opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. **Shirtwear:**—A large selection of English made woven Poplin Shirts with 2 Collars to match at Rs. 4/8 Rs. 5/8 and Rs. 6/8, exceptional value. Asquith & Lord Ltd. Tailors & Outfitters, Opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. (9715)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for Two Underground R. C. C. Tanks one of two Million gallons capacity and the other of one million gallons capacity at Dudheshwar Water Works so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 4-0 P.M. on 11th November, 1938.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tender for Underground Storage Tanks."

Copy of Tender and Specification can be had from the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 10.

The plans of the tank will remain open for inspection in the Municipal Engineer's office during office hours.

The Municipality reserves the right to accept or reject any tender without assigning reasons.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office.
Ahmedabad,
19th October, 1938.

9743.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHAIK HEPTULLABHAI SHAIK SAMSUDDIN, of Bombay Bohra Mahomedan inhabitant has contracted to sell the under mentioned properties to our clients:—

THAT any person or persons having any claim, right, title or interest in or to the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, charge trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

1STLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land containing by admeasurement 105 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at 1st Marine Cross Street, forming part of New Survey No. 3/8298, Cadastral Survey No. 161 of Bhuleshwar Division and which is assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "C" Ward No. 2598, Street No. 19 and under "C" Ward No. 2598 and 2592 and Street Nos. 10 and 12 and all which premises are situated on the south side of Marine Cross Lane at Dhobitalao at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded on the East by a public passage on the West by partly by a passage and partly by a vacant land of Koli Janoo Jahadevan and on the North by the first Marine Cross Lane and on the South by a sweepers passage.

2NDLY:—ALL that vacant piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground situate, lying and being at Marine Lines, 1st Cross Street, outside the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 37 sq. yds. or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under part of New No. 2291 part of New Survey No. 3/8298 and Cadastral Survey No. 160 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under C Ward No. 2597 and Street No. 18 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Cadastral Survey No. 161, on or towards the West by Cadastral Survey No. 159, on or towards the North by Cadastral Survey No. 158 and on or towards the South by a passage and beyond that by Cadastral Survey No. 171 and which premises are now in the possession of the Vendor.

Bombay dated this 20th day of October, 1938.

GHULAMALI, NOORANI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

9740.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.

FOR the convenience of the travelling public during the period of Divali Festival two **'Divali Specials'** will run daily from 21st to 25th October, 1938, between **Bombay—Delhi, Bombay—Poona,** and vice versa.

BOMBAY—DELHI SPECIALS.

Bombay Dep.	17-20 hrs.	Delhi Dep.	8-00 hrs.
Delhi Arr.	19-45 „ (next evening)	Bombay Arr.	10-55 „ (next morning)

BOMBAY—POONA SPECIALS.

Bombay Dep.	14-30 hrs.	Poona Dep,	15-05 hrs.
Poona Arr.	18-05 „	Bombay Arr.	18-55 „

For detailed timings enquire with the Station Masters.

9680.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 14459|123-C.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 11055|123-C, dated the 23rd July 1938, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) (i) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV. of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has, with the previous sanction of the Governor, made the following rule:—

17-A (1) No person keeping a place of public entertainment under a licence from the Commissioner of Police shall refuse admission to such place to any member of the Harijan Castes or Scheduled Classes on the ground of his being a member of such castes or classes.

(2) For breach of sub-rule (1), the licence granted under these rules shall be liable to be cancelled forthwith by the Commissioner of Police.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office: Bombay,
29th September, 1938.

(9741)

POSITION VACANT.

ENGINEER required by a large Transportation Company. Candidates should have received technical, mechanical and electrical training, leading to an Engineering Degree or Corporate Membership of one of the major professional institutions and should have had extensive workshop experience, preferably in Bus operation and maintenance for general mechanical workshops, with subsequent Diesel or Transportation experience in an executive position.

The successful candidates will be required to pass a medical examination for fitness.

Pay Rs. 1275-75-1500 with additional motor car allowance, passage allowance, leave, etc.

Good prospects of advancement to a suitable candidate who shows marked ability in controlling costs and becomes efficient in the accounts, reporting and economics of transport.

Preference, when considering applications, will be given to suitable applicants aged 30-35.

Applications should be forwarded before October 31, 1938, to Box 9727 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR EXHIBITION of Pictures will be held at the TOWN HALL, Bombay in January 1939. For prospectus apply to the HON: SECRETARY, Bombay Art Society, Bombay No. 1.

9729.

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS in the prescribed form are invited from British Indian subjects who are natives of the Province of Bombay and who are about 30 years of age for *four* posts of SHORTHAND REPORTERS for the two offices of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council. The posts are temporary in the first instance. The scale of pay is Rs. 150-10-300, subject to revision. *Qualifications*:—Candidates should be able to report speeches in one of the four languages (i) Marathi (ii) Gujarati (iii) Kanarese and (iv) Hindi and Urdu *as well as* in English. Full particulars will be found in Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 20th, and 27th October, 1938, or can be obtained on requisition, enclosing a self-addressed envelope with a two-anna stamp, together with a form of application on payment of eight annas either by money order or in cash exclusive of postage from the office of the Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, P.W.D. Secretariat, Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications:—19th November, 1938. *Any attempt direct or indirect to influence the Secretary or a Member of the Commission will disqualify the candidate.*

9706.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED, that I, the undersigned, Erappa Fhakirappa Pattanshetti of Hebballi Taluka Badami District, Bijapur has lost my policy No. 88545, of the Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd. Bombay. If anybody has got any claim of whatsoever on the policy or any objection for my receiving the claim amount may lodge objection within one month from this date.

ERAPPA FHAKIRAPPA PATTANSHETTI.

(10934)

Public Notices

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 342738 on the life of Bhagwanji Kanji Darji of Oriental Govt. Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one Month from this date.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES.
Manager.
Bombay 21st Oct., 1938.

(10933)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY NOTIFICATION.

DEBENTURE HOLDERS are informed that the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, has been appointed Agents of the Municipal Corporation for the repayment of the Bombay Improvement Trust 4-1/2 per cent. Debenture loan of 1923 for Rs. 20 lakhs DUE ON 1ST NOVEMBER, 1938.

DEBENTURES WILL CEASE TO CARRY INTEREST from 1st November, 1938, and will be redeemed on being surrendered duly discharged at the aforesaid Bank.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 21st September, 1938.

(9606)

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 14494|123-C.

The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft, on or before the 15th November 1938, will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has, with the previous sanction of the Governor, modified rules 4 (II)-D and (V) as under:—

4 (II)-D. Permanent licence—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(i) For keeping a gymnasium for any period up to the 31st December following the the date of grant of licence	2	0	0
(ii) For keeping a place of public amusement, Class B, other than a gymnasium, for any period up to the 31st December following the date of grant of licence	10	0	0
(V) A. As at present.			
B. For each endorsement on a licence mentioned in 4 (II)-D (i) above	1	0	0
C. For each endorsement on any other licence or permit.	2	8	0

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office: Bombay,
30th September, 1938.

(9742)

Emerald That Disappeared From State

Ordered To Be Handed Over To Bhawalpur's Attorneys

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A precious green emerald, weighing 75 ratis, belonging to the Bhawalpur State was the cynosure of all eyes, when it was produced to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Everybody present in Court crammed his neck to have a glimpse of the precious stone.

The Magistrate, passing orders on a joint application made before him by the Bhavalpur State through the Political Agent and the purchasers of the emerald in question, directed the emerald to be handed over to Messrs. Crawford Bailey on behalf of the Bhawalpur State.

The emerald, which once adorned the looking-glass of the Begum of Bhavalpur State, mysteriously disappeared from the palace in January, 1938. A report to this effect appeared in one of the Bombay papers, and Motilal D. Kapadia, jewellers, who had purchased the emerald from some persons, informed the Bombay C. I. D. the Bhawalpur State was informed accordingly.

The emerald is wanted as an exhibit in a case in the State to which five persons had been extradited from Lahore in connection with the disappearance of the emerald.

A joint application was made yesterday by the attorneys for the Bhawalpur State and the purchasers of the emerald.

Rao Saheb Karnik, Superintendent of Police, Bombay, and the Commissioner of Police Bhawalpur State, gave evidence today.

Superintendent Karnik deposed that Motilal D. Kapadia, jewellers, informed him of a transaction of an emerald by them as it appeared to them, according to a newspaper report, that the emerald in question was a stolen one. The Bhawalpur State being informed, the Commissioner of Police of that State came to Bombay on February 28. The respondents produced the emerald which was identified by the Commissioner as the missing one. It was then weighed, and packed and the signatures of the witness, members of the punch and the purchaser were affixed to it.

Witness produced the precious packet in court. The purchasers wrote to witness to make no orders regarding the emerald without reference to them.

The Magistrate himself had a look at the emerald and passed orders to hand it over to Messrs. Crawford Bailey on behalf of the Bhavalpur State.

The emerald, it is said is valued at over Rs. 75,000.

PHYSICAL TRAINING IN U P

LUCKNOW, Oct 19.

With a view to drawing up a syllabus of physical culture, suitable with necessary variations, for urban and rural schools under a scheme of compulsory physical training, and to advising Government as to how the proposed scheme of physical training can be fitted into the school routine, the Government of the United Provinces have appointed a committee with Mr. Karan Singh Kane, Parliamentary Secretary to the Hon. Minister of Education, U. P., as Chairman and Mr. Dube, Superintendent of Physical Training College, Lucknow as Secretary.

The Committee will also suggest methods of imparting physical training without placing any considerable extra financial burden on state funds or the funds of private institutions.

The Committee will sit at Lucknow.—United Press.

Udaipur Vidya Bhawan Anniversary Celebrations

(From A Correspondent.)

UDAIPUR, Oct. 19.

The seventh anniversary of Vidya Bhawan, Udaipur was celebrated on 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th October. The main function was held on the 15th afternoon, under the Presidentship of Mr. C. F. Andrews. After prayer Dr. Mohansinha, President-founder of the School, gave a summary of the report for 1397-38. Then followed a pageant of Buddha's life experiences, and teaching in which the whole school participated. The life of Buddha was represented in a series of scenes through various arts dramatisation music silhouting, painting, dancing and mute-acting. Very artistic effect was produced on the large audience by Mr. Andrews in his presidential speech.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:

Serial No.	Insolvency No.		Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	No. 635 of 1931	Re:	William George Russel.	FIRST.
2.	„ 1 of 1934	„	Framroze Merwanji Mehta.	„
3.	„ 615 of 1936	„	Harkisondas Chunilal Bhagat, traded as Harkisondas C. Bhagat.	„
4.	„ 1 of 1937	„	Sydney Ambrose Monte De Cruz.	„
5.	„ 81 of 1937	„	Vinayak G. Phadke traded as the Sun Cycle Stores.	„
6.	„ 223 of 1937	„	Dominic Santana Cardoz.	„
7.	„ 235 of 1937	„	Patric Vivian Archer.	„
8.	„ 252 of 1937	„	William James Topping.	„
9.	„ 285 of 1937	„	Dayalal Bhagwandas Kundlawala, traded as Dayalal Bhagwandas & Co.	„
10.	„ 321 of 1937	„	Chaturbhuj Madhavji—a firm.	„
11.	„ 542 of 1937	„	Dharamdas Bhagwandas & Others traded as Thakoredas Bhagwandas.	„
12.	„ 404 of 1936	„	Anthony John Maxi Pereira alias A. Pereira traded as A. Pereira & Co.	FIRST & FINAL
13.	„ 753 of 1936	„	Sydney Mitchell Williams.	„
14.	„ 290 of 1937	„	Dayalal Ambalal Pandya traded as Ambalal Jetharam & Co.	„
15.	„ 377 of 1937	„	Morarji Adesing Sha.	„
16.	„ 24 of 1938	„	Simon Bruck traded as F. Cornaglia & Co.,	„
17.	„ 65 of 1933	„	Jivraj Mulji Shah.	SECOND.
18.	„ 107 of 1933	„	Girjajee Ranaji Shishupal.	„
19.	„ 258 of 1931	„	Vinayak Vishnu Abhyankar.	THIRD.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 12th day of October, 1938.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.

9688.

The BROADWAY

KINGSWAY:.....:DADAR

LAST DAY of the PICTURE!
AT 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
Every Woman FELL for Him Except ONE.....and SHE.....See

"VESSEL OF WRATH"
with CHARLES LAUGHTON

TO-MORROW, 22nd & SUN. 23rd
MORNING SHOW AT 10-30 A.M.
"BHAKTA MIRA"
(Mythological Tamil Talkie)
with Y. V. RAO, Y. H. RAO and VASUNDRA DEVI
also "SHORE SUNDARAM"
(GOES to VILLAGE)
Three Reeler Tamil Comedy

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.....in TECHNICOLOR
"HER JUNGLE LOVE"
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Normalises Specific Gravity, eradicates Sugar. Get FREE Booklet quick!
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Arabs Will Either Live Free Or Die

ALLOBA PASHA CONDEMNS PARTITION OF PALESTINE

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

The following are salient points of the speeches of H. E. Mohamed Ali Alloba Pasha, the President of the Palestine Parliamentary Conference held here as well as of the Indian and other Muslim delegates delivered to the conference. After the recital of verses from the Quran and two minutes' silence in memory of those Arabs who had lost their lives in the disturbances of Palestine, Alloba Pasha proceeded to deliver a lengthy speech. The Palestine problem, said Alloba Pasha, had produced many congresses in the past but in the present critical situation the present meeting was most important. Moreover, the gathering was remarkably representative of the Muslim world, and, therefore, its work must have a great bearing on the Arab world in its activities about Palestine. Alloba Pasha then gave a long historical survey of Palestine ,endeavouring to show how the Arabs had been in the country thousands of years before the Christ, how the Jews were driven out by the Romans and later permitted to return after the Fatimite conquest. He said that there was no hatred between Arabs and Jews as such and showed how in the Moorish conquest of Spain and in Turkey the Muslims had allowed the Jews to live in peace whereas, it was only in comparatively recent years that Britain and France had given the Jews full emancipation. The Arabs won their independence in the post-war settlement by fighting for the Allies against the Turks. But most important was the fact that Sheriff Hussain had made an agreement to this effect in 1915 with Sir Henry Macmahon and this had been accepted by the British and French Governments. He dwelt at length on this point of the promise made during the war by Britain and France to give the Arab countries, including Palestine, independence. But after all these promises came the Balfour Declaration which, it was to be noted, was incorporated into a mandate. In 1914 the Jewish populace of Palestine was 60,000 with 100,000 acres of land but owing to immigration this had increased by 1936 to 400,000 people with 1,432,000 acres. The Jews have said in their books, Alloba Pasha went on, that the Arabs were to be chased out into the desert with their tents as before. But the Arabs would either live free or die. Alloba Pasha also condemned the partition plan on the grounds that the Jews would have the fertile plains and the Arabs only barren hills.

INDIAN DELEGATES

Moulana Mufti Kefaiyatulla Sahib was indisposed, and his speech was read by Moulana Abdul Haq of Muradabad. It was said in the speech that the Muslims in India would never accept the partitioning of Palestine. They felt great sympathy toward the Arabs of Palestine. Many Indian Muslims had been arrested because they had shown their feeling towards their co-religionists in Palestine.

Mr. Abdul Rahman Siddiqi said he felt great agony for Palestine which belonged to every Muslim in the world. Speaking on behalf of the All-India Muslim League, he asserted that the eighty million Muslims in India, the largest number of Muslims in any one country, felt great sympathy towards their brethren in Palestine. He hoped that the present Conference would teach Muslims one lesson, that is, to treat Muslim question from Muslim point of view without distinction of nationality. He did not propose to discuss the history of Islam in Palestine, but the Arab cause in Palestine and that from the international point of view and not from that of selfish British imperialism. India, he went on, had come to conclusion that British Imperialism had gone mad. Self-determination should be made by a plebiscite and not by making a foreign minority a majority. The mandate system was created to teach semi-civilised nations how to rule themselves. But when the British took over Palestine they did not do this. The mandatory power in Palestine had committed horrors which, if brought to the notice of the League of Nations, would have resulted in the mandate being taken out of England's hand. Palestine had become an acid test of Britain's justice. The Munich Conference did not end the international tension for the Mediterranean was a dangerous spot.

The Head of Iraquia delegation said that he had the honour to discuss with his brethren in the Conference one of the most important Muslim causes which, despite the great efforts and sacrifices hitherto made still remained unsettled.

Long speeches were also delivered by Muslims of Yemen, Syrian Java, Morocco, Sudan, Lebenase, Iran, Turky, Albania, Yogoslavia, Hedjaz and the Muslim countries.

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'PARLE MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Letter Of Resignations Withdrawn

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee, writes:—

An extraordinary meeting of the B. S. D. C. C., was held on 14th instant. After questions and answers, statements and discussion, the following resolution in Gujarati was adopted unanimously with regard to the resignations of the six candidates selected for the Vile Parle Municipality.

RESOLUTION

"This meeting of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee suggests to all the resigning candidates for the Vile Parle Municipality, to withdraw their letter of resignations, and hopes that they will put in more activity and service in the Congress work of the District, by withdrawing their letter of resignations of their own accord."

In view of the above resolution, Messrs. Ratubhai Desai, Virchand Sheth and Narmad Vaidya, agreed to withdraw their letter of resignations. It was announced that the other candidates will be apprised of this resolution and it is hoped that they will also agree to withdraw their resignations. Shrimati Indumati Naik's letter of withdrawal was accepted with thanks.

The resignations of Messrs. Purushottam Kanji and Shantilal Shah from the Parliamentary Board, were also withdrawn.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Four of the six persons including a boy who were seriously injured following the bursting of a soldering plant at Sankli Street, Byculla, last evening, died this morning

The inquest was adjourned for further police investigation tomorrow.

How a young girl wife committed suicide with a sharp razor cutting her own throat, was revealed at the Coroner's inquest, when her husband gave evidence.

The husband stated that he had been suffering from venereal disease. The girl used to complain to him that she was sorry for having married a man with grey hair.

A verdict of "suicide" was recorded.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

Sholapur Prepares For Protest Strike

(From A Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 19.

Sholapur is busy with the preparations of the Protest Strike to be observed on the 7th November. A meeting of the representatives of all the local trade unions convened on the 18th unanimously supported the strike and appointed a Strike Committee of 15 members with Messrs. G. D. Sane and Wamanrao Kulkarni as secretaries.

The first workers rally will be held on the 25th. The Trade Union Congress Day will be observed on the 30th as announced by the B. P. T. U. C.

INDIAN COTTON EXCHANGE CASE

Halai Granted Leave Of Absence But Case To Be Heard

Mr. W. K. Mankar, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, continued the further hearing of the case in which Mr. W. T. Halai, Special Director of Indian Cotton Exchange, and seven others stand charged by the Crime Branch of the Bombay Police under the Prevention of Gambling Act.

Accused two to eight are defended by Mr. Balubhai T. Desai, assisted by Messrs. C. D. Vyas, Chhatrapati, and Ajmera. Mr. Halai is defending himself.

At the outset, Mr. Halai presented an application to the Court to issue witness summonses against Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, the broker of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., and others. He also complained that though he was out of jail, his lot was no more enviable than that of a prisoner due to police shadowing. He produced the man who had driven him to the Court in his victoria and said that he had been foisted upon him by an interested outsider. The court permitted him to ask questions and the appearance of the victoriawalla elicited much laughter

Mr. Gawde continued his evidence.

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, made an application on behalf of Mr. W. T. Halai, in the Indian Cotton Exchange case, in the Court of Mr. Mankar at Mazagaon, on Wednesday evening, that he should be exempted from attendance on Wednesday, October 26, the next hearing of the case.

Counsel stated that Mr. Halai who was at last going on bail wanted to leave for Nasik immediately on some religious grounds and he was to proceed to the United Provinces for further religious ceremonies. He would be back in Bombay by the second week of November. He would be absent from only one hearing of the case.

The Court though not reluctant to Mr. Halai's going to Nasik and returning quickly would not grant exemption of attendance to him and authorise Mr. Joachim Alva to represent him at the next hearing, without the Police Prosecutor being notified and any objection on his behalf being recorded. The trip to Nasik may be allowed as a sort of "week-end journey" but further journey upcountry would be prohibited and exemption from attendance disallowed unless the Court finally consented after hearing the Prosecutor.

GOVT. WARNS TEACHERS

No Communal Propaganda In Schools

It has come to the notice of the Government that mischievous propaganda of a communal character was recently carried on by a Headmaster in a primary school for girls under the control of a local authority. The only object of such propaganda is to breed communal hatred and the attempts of a Headmaster to poison, in this insidious manner, the minds of innocent children entrusted to his care cannot be too strongly condemned.

It is the duty of every Local Authority and its School Board to see that no school under its control is used as a centre for mischievous propaganda of this kind. All Local Authorities and School Boards should accordingly be requested to take the necessary steps to prevent the carrying on of such propaganda in schools under their control and to take immediate action against persons responsible for using a school for this purpose. Government will take serious notice of the failure of any local authority or school board to put a stop to such propaganda, or of its connivance at the conduct of any teacher who uses a school, or allows it to be used, for such a purpose.

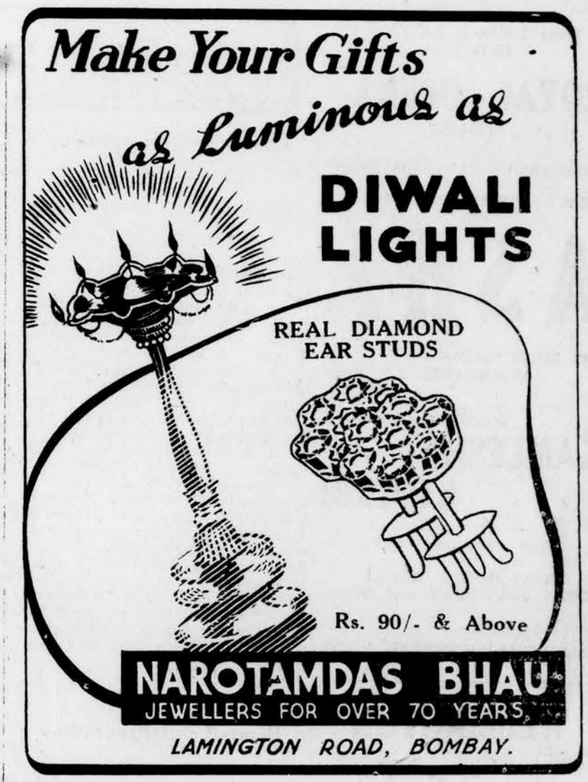
JULLUNDUR POLITICAL CONFERENCE DEMANDS

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 19.

Resolutions demanding the assessment of revenue on income-tax basis, abolition of 'Begar' system, urging immediate eradication of corruption and strongly condemning the Punjab Government for its alleged repressive policy and apathy towards the masses, were adopted by the Jullundur District Political Conference held at Kang Kalan.

Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, presided.

By another resolution the Conference urged the release of the kisan workers convicted in connection with the Amritsar 'morcha'.—United Press.



HAJ STEAMER IN RAMZAN

NOTICE

Public are hereby informed that the s. s. EL MADINA of the HAJ LINE has now been fixed to sail for Jeddah with pilgrims from Bombay on 5th November, 1938 and from Karachi on 7th November, 1938 instead of 8th November from Bombay and 10th November from Karachi as previously notified.

The following will be the maximum fares with food for the above sailing

	RETURN. I	II	Deck.	SINGLE. I	II	Deck.
From Bombay	Rs.521	346	148	342	217	98
From Karachi	„ 497	322	142	330	205	95

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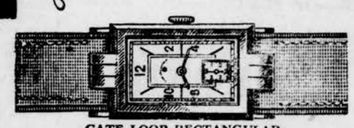
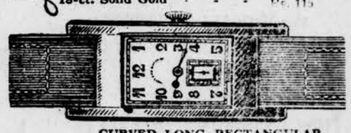


GATE-LOOP RECTANGULAR
De-Luxe finish movement, 16 Jewels
18-ct, Solid Gold - Rs. 170

NEW-CALIBRE "E"
Finely Gold Gilt Movement, 15 Jewels
West End Patent Everbright Steel - Rs. 33
18-ct. Solid Gold - - Rs. 115



CURVED LONG RECTANGULAR
De-Luxe Finish Movement, 16 Jewels
18-ct. Solid Gold - - Rs. 150

Available with Regular Arabic or with New Style Dials, these three superb new patterns will satisfy the most discriminate buyer. Performance, design, materials, appearance—all superlative.

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BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Daily 3 Shows: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p. m.

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FILM CORPORATION PICTURE

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THE FIRST INDIAN AERONAUTIC PICTURE!

STARRING:

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(New Theatres Fame)

VIJAY KUMAR, ARUNA PURAN CHOWDHRY and Others

Released through—
RAMNIKLAL MOHANLAL & CO.

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DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FROM TO-MORROW:
"THE HURRICANE"
with
DOROTHY LAMOUR
JON HALL
Plans Open!———:'Phone 22666

POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY TO-DAY!
"THE EMPEROR'S CANDLESTICKS"
with
WILLIAM POWELL
LUISE RAINER
Plans Open!———'Phone 22666

Sunday Morning Show at 10 a.m.
3 MARX BROTHERS
IN
"DAY AT THE RACES"

Monday Morning Show at 10 a.m. (For the Festive Diwali Holiday)
SILLY SYMPHONY & MICKEY MOUSE SHORTS
SILLY SYMPHONIES:——
Flowers and Trees, King Neptune, Golden Touch, Goddess of Spring, Tortoise and Hare.
MICKEY MOUSE:——
Polo Team, Mickey's Rival, Donald and Pluto, Mickey's Circus.

CENTRAL
25th Week
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M.
MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.
for DIWALI HOLIDAYS
PRABHAT'S! (MARATHI)
"GOPAL KRISHNA"

MINERVA
HOME OF GREAT FILMS
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M.
MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.
for DIWALI HOLIDAYS
TEARS———OF SORROW
——OF MIRTH;——OF JOY——
MINERVA'S
"VASANTI"

"RAJA
GOPICHAND"
2ND WEEK
DAILY: 5, 7-45 and 10-30 P.M.
PLAZA

For DIWALI HOLIDAYS:
THREE MORNING SHOWS AT 10 A.M. on SAT., SUN. & MONDAY MORNING.
New Theatre's Ltd.'s "DIDI"
IN
BENGALI
You saw the Hindi version—"THE PRESIDENT"
Now SEE it with
SAIGAL, CHANDRABATI, LEELA DESAI, Etc., AT
THE KRISHNA
TALKIES ::: DUBASH THEATRE

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
noon
8-0 Records.
p.m.
1-0 Market Rates. 1-5 Music. 2-5 Allabandi of Jaipur. 2-30 Ladio Ploglam. 2-45 Bombay Radio Orchestra: Pilu. 2-55 Karim Khan. 3-0 In and about Bombay: A talk. 3-5 At Your Service. 3-10 Do you Dress Well?: A talk. 3-15 Qawwali. By AIR Artists. 3-25 E. Ramat Ali. 5-30 Barq-Pashian. 5-40 Allabandi Jaipurwali. 6-5 AIR String Quartet. Gat. 6-15 G. N. Joshi. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Folk-songs and Folk-lore. A (Marathy) by V. D. Ghate. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 G. N. Joshi. 8-30 Karim Khan. 8-40 Allabandi Jaipurwali. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Poetry with Music: 2 9-30 News. (BBC). 9-50 To-night in Bombay, by F. R. Moraes. 10-5 Dominic Pereira: Violin Recital. 10-15 Gerda Philipsborn: Soprano. 10-25 Pablo Casals: Violincello solo. 10-30 Ken Mac and his Dance Band. 11-5 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
p.m.
1-0 to 3-30 As in Bombay. I.
61 metres (4,905 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 As in Bombay I. 11-5 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
a.m.
7-0 Recitation from Quran. 7-15 Haider Husain. 7-25 Qawwali. 7-50 Classical Music. 8-30 Indu Deb. 8-35 Manohar. 8-40 News in English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
noon
12-0 Variety.
p.m.
1-0 Aligart Programme. 2-0 to 2-30 Elucational Broadcast. 6-0 News In English. 6-5 In Hindustani 6-10 Ghazals from Shirinbai of Gwalior 6-40 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 7-0 For Vilagers only. 7-45 Sitar Recital. 7-50 Classical Music. 8-15 Language and Literature, (Hindustani). 8-30 Her Choicest. 8-50 A I R Instrumentalists. 9-0 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 9-15 News, Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Surbahar Solo. 10-0 Fishing in Gibraltar, talk by Capt. M. F. C. Turner. 10-15 Night Melodies. 10-35 Shirinbai. 10-50 News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590)kc/s)
noon
12-0 to 2-0 As in Delhi I.
60 metres (4,995 kc/s)
p.m.
6-0 As in Delhi I. 6-10 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 6-35 On Wings of Song. 7-0 Ghazals. 7-20 Classical Music. 7-40 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 7-50 to 9-45 As in Delhi I. 9-45 Tchaikovsky Programme. 10-0 to 10-15 As in Delhi I. 10-15 Tchaikovsky Programme (contd.). 10-55 News.

VIOLATION OF ELECTRICITY ACT

Landlord And Contractor Convicted

A case of far-reaching importance to Electric Supply Companies, Electrical Contractors and Landlords generally, was recently decided by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on a complaint preferred by M. B. Lukmani, Superintendent of the Services Department of the B. E. S. and T. Co. Ltd. against Shamji Valji, owner of a building at Kolbhat Lane, and M. A. Bhagvati, a licensed electrical contractor under Section 44(b) of the Indian Electricity Act and Rule 31 read with Rule 122 of the I. E. Rules, 1937.

The facts of the case are:—The landlord (Accused No. 1) had approached the Supply Company for moving, for his own convenience, the position of the Company's meter board and service line. These had been installed inside the building in a convenient position with the approval of the previous landlord.

DEFIANCE OF LAW.

The Company submitted an estimate, based on the actual cost of the work. This was considered high by the landlord. He, therefore, acting on the wrong advice given by his Electrical Contractor, M. A. Bhagvati (Accused No. 2), took the law in his own hands and, in spite of warning from the Company, permitted his contractor to move the Company's meter board and to interfere with and extend the Company's service line to the new position. The whole work was carried out in defiance of the Law and Rules and without the Company's consent.

The charges as framed by the Court were that Accused No. 1 caused to be laid a meter board with service line for purpose of communicating with the other works of the licensee, without such licensee's consent and that he did not use all reasonable means in his power to ensure that no seals were broken on the old service line by any other person than the licensee, whilst Accused No. 2 laid or caused to be laid or connected a meter board with service line for the purpose of communicating with the other works of the licensee without such licensee's consent and broke the seals of the old service line.

After careful consideration of the oral and documentary evidence tendered and the Law and Rules applicable and after having inspected the premises, the learned magistrate found that the Company's case was substantially proved on all the issues raised before the Court and, in convicting both the accused, observed:—"As Accused No. 1 is a layman and acted under wrong advice, on the first charge he is fined Rs. 50 and on the second charge Rs. 25, in default he is to suffer on each charge, a fortnight's simple imprisonment."

"As Accused No. 2 is a licensed electrical contractor and gave wrong advice to accused No. 1 and deliberately acted in defiance of the Law and Rules, on the first charge he is fined Rs. 100 and on the second charge Rs. 50, in default he is to suffer a fortnight's simple imprisonment on each charge."

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM

It has always been the custom, and always will be, when one rheumatic sufferer meets another, to pass on any recommendation that will lead to the disappearance of the awful pain that victims of Rheumatism alone can understand.

For months now the recommendation that has passed from lip to lip has always been the same—Fynnon Salt, Nature's Salt of the Earth, for Rheumatism, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Neuritis, Sciatica and kindred ills.

Fynnon Salt reproduces the medicinal benefit of the precious Spa mineral waters that have gained world fame for their curative and cleansing properties. There is nothing like them for reducing the accumulation of acid deposits in the liver and kidneys, reducing fatty formations, and giving the various organs more play to carry out their important functions.

Half a teaspoonful of Fynnon Salt in water is as good for Rheumatism as three glasses of Mineral Spring Water. Think what this means to you—spa treatment in your own home for a mere trifle. Take a small dose of Fynnon Salt each morning before breakfast, and before many days you will be wondering where your Rheumatism has gone, and why you look and feel so youthfully alive. It's pleasant to take too. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty write to:—J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. KF 619

Distributors: Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay and Calcutta.

SURAT CITY PRESS CO., LTD.

The 48th ordinary general meeting of the Surat City Press Company, Limited was held on 15th inst. when the directors' report for the year ended 30th June, 1938, was adopted.

The following are extracts from the report:—

At Daryapur the crop was smaller than during the previous season and there was increasing competition from neighbouring centres. There was no ginning pool, but there was a pressing pool with a very moderate pressing charge. The net result was that your ginning and pressing factories made a moderate profit during the season. At Surat, owing to a smaller crop and increasing competition, your pressing factory had to work at a loss. The Directors have entered into an agreement to sell the ginning factory at Sania and you are being asked by a separate resolution to confirm the sale.

The working of the Company during the current year resulted in a loss of Rs. 2,325-5-10, but your Managing Agents have voluntarily given up their agents' commission amounting to Rs 2,474-13-0, so that there remains to the credit of the P. and L. a/c a balance of Rs. 149-7-2. There is a balance of Rs. 258-3-9 to the credit of the P. and L. a/c from the last year. Adding the above sum, the balance to the credit of the P. and L. a/c amounts to Rs. 407-10-11, which your Directors recommended to carry forward.

Your Directors further recommend to transfer Rs. 2,250 from the Equalisation of Dividend Fund to the P. and L. a/c and to pay the shareholders a dividend of Rs. 6 per share tax-free.

BROACH CITY PRESS CO., LTD.

The 49th ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Broach City Press Company, Limited, was held on 15th instant, when the Directors' Report for the year ended 30th June 1938 was adopted. The following are extracts from the report:—

During the current season, under the Pool arrangement at Agra, your ginning and pressing factories did not work. The crop there was, however, very small, and your factories at Agra have, therefore, made only a nominal profit. At Palej there was no press pool, and owing to extraordinary competition, the working of your factory there has resulted in a small loss.

The working of the Company for the year, therefore, shows a loss of Rs. 1,519-0-7. There is a balance to the debit of the P. and L. account of Rs. 473-5-9, so that the total debit to the P. and L. a/c. comes to Rs. 1,992-6-4, which your Directors recommend to carry forward. The Directors recommend that a sum of Rs. 3,600-0-0 be transferred from the Equalisation of Dividend Fund account to the P. and L. account and a dividend of 3 per cent. per annum free of income-tax be paid to the shareholders from this amount. „

KAROULI GINNING AND PRESS CO., LTD.

The 29th ordinary general meeting of the Karouli Ginning and Press Company, Limited was held on the 15th instant, when the Directors' Report for the year ended 31st July 1938 was adopted. The following are extracts from the report:—

In spite of the Pool arrangements, your factories at Dabhoi have worked at a small loss owing to a smallar crop and increasing competition from neighbouring centres. The working of the Company therefore, has resulted in a net loss of Rs. 207-8-2. As there is a balance to the credit of the P. and L. account of Rs. 262-12-0, there now remains a balance to the credit of the P. and L. account of Rs. 55-3-10, which your Directors recommend to carry forward.

RELIEF TO BIHAR PEASANTRY TENANCY ACT

In the course of a Press Note issued by the Information Officer, Government of Bihar, it is stated:—

"As a result of action taken by Government under Section 112 of the Bihar Tenancy Act to reduce rents of occupancy raiyats in the Patna, Gaya, Shahabad and Monghyr districts, where rents were deemed to be unfair and inequitable in consideration of the present prices, permanent relief to the extent of Rs. 4,09,555-1-0 has already been given to the tenants in the first three districts. The figures for Monghyr are being collected. This is the first instalment of relief extended to the peasantry under the provision of the old Act before the enacting of the various new tenancy and agrarian legislative measures to afford further relief to them in terms of the Ministry's policy and programme.

These rent settlement operations were started last year and this note attempts to review the progress made so far with the operations. The total number of cases dealt with under Section 112 (applications and 'suo motu') is as follows:—

Patna District 68,761; Gaya District 50,901; Shahabad District 25,213 and Monghyr 29,888.

DIWALI SPECIALS

"Chitra" And "Udyogi Bharat"

Most of the Marathi weeklies and monthly periodicals have taken out their Divali specials and they fully justify their claim to entertain the Marathi-speaking people in their holiday mood.

Mr. Govindrao Tembe and Mr. Shantaram of Prabhat films wrote about their experiences as Film and Music directors. Mr. Vaze, the Musician, writes about some of our big and small songstresses. Messrs. N. R. Phatak and T. V. Parvate write about their journalistic experiences. Mr. Prabhakar Padhye and Mr. G. T. Madkholkar write about what struck them in Nagpur and Shegaon respectively.

Besides these serious articles there are stories and satirical writings by well-known writers like Messrs. Rangnekar, Bandekar, Kanekar, Shamrao Oak, Vaman Chorghade, Prof. N. K. Behere, B. D. Gangal and Mrs. Krishnabai Mote, Prof. R. D. Karve's article will be found very rational and thought-provoking "Udyogi Bharat" is a monthly periodical devoted to industrial and commercial topics and, to judge from its first Divali Special, it will supply a long-felt need of Marathi-reading public.

Its editorial on the Industries Ministers' Conference at Delhi, the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil's interview, articles on Handloom industry, difficulties of soap factory owners the Bijli Products, twenty-five years of the Indian Film industry are all weighty contributions which at once establish the worth and standard of the periodical as very high. If the periodical maintains this standard, it has an assured future as an organ of the industrialists and businessmen in the Marathi language.

RESULTS OF CO-OP. EXAMINATIONS

The Superintendent, Central Education Board of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, Bombay writes:—

The following are the results of the Co-operative Examinations held in the month of May 1938:—

CO-OPERATIVE SECRETARIES

(Out of the 103 candidates that appeared for the Co-operative Secretaries Examination, the following 20 candidates have been declared successful.)

BOMBAY CENTRE

Pass Class:—S. L. Kadbhave, J. G. Someshwarkar and D. S. Sonavane.

POONA CENTRE.

Pass Class:—G. V. Rajaguru.

JALGAON CENTRE:

II. Class:—N. D. Bhole.

Pass Class:—S. N. Deopurkar, B. H. Kharadi, S. K. Mali, D. N. Patil, S. V. Teli, B. M. Vyavahare, and S. C. Wagh.

DHULIA CENTRE

Pass Class:—B. J. Joshi, N. S. Joshi, V. N. Kulkarni, V. K. Patil, R. B. Ratnaparkhe, and R. S. Sutar.

AHMEDABAD CENTRE

II Class:—J. M. Trivedi.

Pass Class:—D. N. Patel.

URBAN BANKS' SECRETARIES

(One candidate appeared for the above examination, and he has failed.)

CO-OPERATIVE CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Six candidates appeared for the above examination and one has passed.

Pass Class:—B. L. Desai.

PATNA JOURNALIST'S DEATH

PATNA, (By Mail.)

The death has occurred of Mr. Manzar Ali, Editor of the "Muslim" for the last two years. The funeral was attended among others, by Dr. Syed Mahmud, Education Minister, Bihar.

BOMBAY'S POPULAR DIWALI ATTRACTION

Daily PLEASURE CRUISE from GATEWAY OF INDIA

A PLEASANT EVENING DRIVE IN THE HARBOUR FOR AN HOUR

ROUND "DUFFERIN"
Week Days 6-15 As. 8
Saturdays 6-35 As. 8
Sundays & Holidays 6-15 As. 12

BY OUR LUXURY MOTOR LAUNCH
"JAYALAXMI"
Also Whole Day Excursion to Elephanta
LAUNCH STARTS FROM FERRY WHARF

SUNDAYS SHED NO. 5 HOLIDAYS
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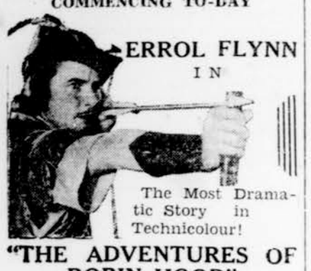
TO-DAY
The Foreign-Educated young Heiress begins to plant her Westernised Ideas in our good old Eastern Soil.

TO-DAY
She bargains for the shock of her Life, that will after all put her straight with Prudence.
MEET
Madhuri
AT
2-45 P.M. TO-DAY
IN
'The Secretary'
with
T. KAPOOR, CHARLIE, BEGG, KALYANI, RAJKUMARI (Benares)
Directed by:—
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI.
RANJIT'S MODERN (upto-this-Minute) SOCIAL DRAMA
To-day, Tom, Sunday and Monday, at 2-45, 5-15, 8, 10-45 P. M.
WEST-END

OPENING TO-DAY AT 2-30 P. M.
Her Challenge to the Society!
Her Fight for the Right to Love and Live!
New Theatres' Ltd.'s
Searching Social Epic
ADHIKAR
A tense drama of a girl from the dark lane of the city who fought for her legal right to live & love! . . . .
Cleverly Directed by P. C. BARUA
Starring: JAMUNA, P. BARUA, MENAKA, P. SANYAL, PUNKAJ MULLIC, and JAGDEESH
TO-DAY: 2-30, 5-15, 8, 10-45
Sat., Sun., Mon. & Holidays at 2-30 p. m.
THE ROXY
A Messrs. Kapurchand Ltd. Release
Music: TIMIR BARAN

PATHE

The FINEST Theatre in Bombay!
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561
Sat. 22nd, Sun. 23rd & Mon. 24th
EXTRA MORNING SHOW
AT 10 A.M.
Reduced Prices for All Shows:
As. 4, As. 9, As. 14, Rs. 1-2, Rs. 1-8
Rs. 2-4 including Tax
COMMENCING TO-DAY



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The Most Dramatic Story in Technicolour!
"THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD"
SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR DIVALI HOLIDAYS
A Warner Bros.' Super Special
Advance Booking is Necessary.

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Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
TO-DAY:
BOBBY BREEN
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"LET'S SING AGAIN"
From TO-MORROW:
WARNER OLAND
in his most brilliant cast
"CHARLIE CHAN IN MONTE CARLO"

EXTRA—See P. K. GHOSE swim from Trombay to Bombay!
REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY:
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
TYRONE POWER in
'LLOYDS OF LONDON'
From TO-MORROW:
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
in
"THE AMAZING DR. CLITTERHOUSE"

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DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
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IT'S BOB'S BEST!
Packs twice the thrills and romantic wallop of "A Yank At Oxford"!

ROBERT TAYLOR
THE CROWD ROARS
EDWARD ARNOLD
FRANK MORGAN
Maureen O'SULLIVAN
WILLIAM GARGAN
Lionel Stander · Jane Wyman
Directed by RICHARD THORPE
Produced by SAM ZIMBALIST
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DIWALI GIFT:
AN AUTOGRAPHED PHOTO OF ROBERT TAYLOR TO EVERY LADY ATTENDING THE MATINEE PERFORMANCE.

FROM TO-DAY
THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Sunday Morning Show at 10 a.m.

Free List Entirely Suspended

NEW EMPIRE
COMMENCING TO-DAY!
DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A SMASH HIT DESTINED TO BEAT ALL PICTURE RECORDS!

—:ALSO:—
PARAMOUNT LATEST NEWS including
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"ROBINSON CRUSOE'S BROADCAST"
Book Early!
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PLAZA
TO-MORROW:
Pragathi Pictures Ltd.'s
Mythological
"NANDKUMAR"
(TAMIL)
Featuring: T. P. RAJALAXMI, Master MAHALINGAM, etc.
MORNING SHOW AT 10-30 A.M.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asho Vad 13, 1994
Muslim: Shabar 26, 1357
Parsi: Ardibehest 16, 1308
Hightide: 10-15 22-57
Lowtide: 4-08 16-32
Sunrise: 6h 35m
Sunset: 6h 11m

Saturday, October 22.

Diwali: Bank Holiday.

Monday, October 24.

Diwali: Bank Holiday.

UNITED GOUD SARASWAT BRAHMAN PARISHAD

The Parishad Day will be celebrated to-morrow (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. in the Wagle Memorial Hall of the Chikitsak Samuha, Girgaum, Bombay.

LAL BAVTA PRESS KAMGAR UNION

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Union will be held to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. at the office of the Union.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 15th October 1938, was 439; of these 292 were males and 147 females.

SEASON TICKET FOUND

Found one monthly Season Ticket between Dadar and Marine Lines expiring on the 26th instant in favour of Sadashiv Vinayak. Apply to Mr. Sunder Iyer c/o Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

YOUTHS' ASSOCIATION

Under the joint auspices of the Youths' Association and the Amrutwadi Bal Sangh, a public lecture and a cinema performance will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Amrutwadi, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday, the 25th October, 1938.

The next meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall on Friday, the 28th October, 1938, at 3-30 p.m. (Bombay Time).

TRADE DISPUTES BILL

Under the auspices of the Labour Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at Sewri Cement Chawl Maidan, to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to explain the workers the importance of the Trade Disputes Bill, when Messrs. S. B. Mahadeshwar, B. J. Mhatre, W. M. Patil, K. T. Kubal and others will speak.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL CONGRESS ELECTION COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of the above Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. at the Memon Lodge, Turner Road, Bandra, when Messrs. S. K. Patil, D. N. Wandrekar and Shantilal Shah will address the meeting.

DADAR GUJARATI MANDAL

A meeting of the Gujarati residents of Dadar was held on Sunday last in the premises of Mr. Vidyanand P. Master, where it was unanimously resolved to form the above Mandal. The office of the Mandal at present is situate in Flat No 1, Kirtikar Wadi, D'Silva Road, Dadar. The yearly membership fee of the Mandal is Rs. 2. The following office-bearers were elected:—

President: Mr. Vidyanand P. Master.
Vice-President: Mr. Tapishankar G. Adhwaryu.
Secretaries: Messrs. Ishwarlal Lallubhai Desai and Jugmohandas G. Gandhi.

EROS 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
INDIA'S FINEST THEATRE
for DIVALI ATTRACTION!
A Picture of WAR DEALING with INTERNATIONAL INTRIGUE OVERSHADOWING EUROPE!
Realistic Scenes of the BOMBING of LONDON by a FLEET of RADIO-CONTROLLED AIRPLANES!
"MIDNIGHT MENACE"
FEATURING:
CHARLES FARRELL
&
FRITZ RORTNER
MARGRET VYNER
A picture of Topical interest, showing how the Wars of the future will be controlled from elaborately planned scientific laboratories!
A drama packed with thrills, romance, suspense and action that takes you right on the stage set for a crisis by war-mongers!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Vessel of Wrath" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Let's Sing Again". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Midnight Menace". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Professor Beware". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE EDWARD—Dhobi Talao Junction Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Saturday, Sunday and Monday at 2-30 p.m. "Jagirdar."
GLOBE—"The Mysterious Pilot" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"The Crowd Roars". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasanti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Asha" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Adventure of Robin Hood". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopichand" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
THE PALACE—Byculla. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. "Tarzen's Revenge". To-day, to-morrow and Monday morning at 10-30 a.m. "Zorrow Rides Again" (Whole Serial Shows).
REGAL—"Lloyds of London". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Emperor's Candlesticks." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

RANADE'S MUSICAL CONCERT

The Skylarks of Khar are holding a musical concert by Mr. J. L. Ranade of Ahmednagar to-day (Friday) at 10 p.m. at the C. K. P. Hall, Linking Road, Khar. Tickets can be had at Khar Medical Stores, near Khar Station or at the C. K. P. Hall on the night of performance.

"DOWN TO THE SEA IN SHIPS" "FILM OF THE KONKAN COAST"

Bombay Steam Navigation Company Ltd., write:—

The West Coast of India with its dense evergreen forests, wide creeks, enchanting hills, massive forts, historical temples, cocoanut groves and beautiful fruit gardens, is famous all over India for its picturesque scenery. The B. S. N. Co. Ltd., have produced a picture, showing in natural colours the various interesting places, ferry steamers, creeks, bazaars and forts between Bombay and Mangalore, which gives a very fair idea of the beauty of this coast. This picture is exhibited free of charge in schools, clubs, and other similar public institutions. Exhibitions of this film may be arranged by communication with the Company's Office situated at 100, Frere Road, Bombay 9. (Telephone No. 25061).

BARODA SUBJECTS

To-day's Public Meeting

A public meeting of the Baroda State Subjects residing in Bombay will be held to-day (Friday) in Jinnah Hall at 6 p.m. Dr. Purshotam Patel will take the chair. The Baroda State problems will be discussed and the delegates for Bhadran Sessions will be elected. Mrs. Gangaben Patel, Messrs. Rangildas Kapadia, Chhotubhai Pandit will be amongst the speakers.

SHRADDHANAND MAHILASHRAM MATUNGA

The Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, paid a visit to the Shraddhanand Mahilashram at Matunga and passed the following remarks in the Visitors' Book.

"It gave me a great pleasure to visit the Shraddhanand Anath Mahilashram conducted under the auspices of the Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society at Matunga. The immense utility of such an institution can only be realised by visiting the Ashram. The service with a sacrifice which is rendered to the fallen woman, the deserted wife, the helpless widow and, last but not the least, to the neglected infants and orphans, cannot be praised adequately. The motherly care of the matron and the parental affection of all connected with the Ashram struck me immensely.

"Out of the many striking features of this institution, the outstanding one which struck me most was the spotless cleanliness of the rooms and furniture and of the pots and pans and of the kitchen and the store-room.

This institution deserves all the support which the rich Hindu mercantile community can afford and the sympathy of everyone interested in the welfare of the weak and the fallen."

King George V Memorial

The Hon. Treasurer (Mr. K. S. Sethna) acknowledges the following sums of Rs. 50 and upwards received towards the Lady Dhunbai Jehangir Home for the Destitute of the Memorial Fund:

N. M. Wadia Charities for month of March 1938 Rs. 50; The Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd. Rs. 100; N. M. Wadia Charities for April 1938 Rs. 50; N. M. Wadia Charities for May 1938 Rs. 50; N. M. Wadia Charities for June 1938 Rs. 50; Rotary Club of Bombay Rs. 100; Anonymous Rs. 300; Dowager Lady Jehangiron, fourth anniversary of late Sir Cowasji Jehangir, 1st Bart, Rs. 200; N. M. Wadia Charities Rs. 200; Government of Bombay grant first instalment Rs. 625.

Donations to be given to the Home may be forwarded to Mr. K. S. Sethna, Hony. Treasurer, King George V. Memorial, Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay No. 1.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

In connection with the Bandra and Vile Parle Municipal Elections an extensive programme of propaganda is being carried out by the Santa Cruz Congress Committee. On Wednesday and Thursday meetings were held at Sarawati Colony and Bajaj Wadi, both of which were very largely attended. Similar meetings are to be held on Sunday October 23, at 9 p.m. at Wakola Village, on Wednesday, October 26, at 9 p.m., at Tagore Road, on Thursday, October 27, at 9 p.m., at Besant Road, on Friday, October 28, at 9 p.m. in the Public Park, Plot No. 3, Santa Cruz, on Saturday, October 29, at 5 p.m. near Wakola Stables, on Sunday, October 30, at 9 p.m. in the Willington Gymkhana and on Sunday, October 30, at 4-30 p.m. in Koliwada Village.

The Congress Committee invite volunteers to carry out propaganda work. Any members of the public who wish to offer their service may go personally to the Congress Office at Santa Cruz.

DIVALI FESTIVAL.

Like our city the suburbs to is blaze of lights during this festival. This festival is celebrated with great pomp and devotion throughout the suburban area by the Hindus.

From to-day crowds of Hindu devotees will throng to their temples to offer their devotions and sacrince to Laxmi the Goddess of Wealth.

Already several suburban buildings have been gaily decorated and illuminated with multi-coloured lights.

HINDU FOUNDLING HOME.

Matunga has a Hindu Foundling Home run by the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh. This home is well-known for the humanitarian services rendered by the Sangh. The Sangh has now been in existence for about 14 years. The Foundling Home which was started in 1936 with just six infants, today houses for 40 inmates

For the progress of the home it is necessary that it should have its own building, the Sangh has already secured a plot of land measuring 3,000 square yards, and plans are in progress but if the hopes of this building are to materialise the help of the generous public is needed. An appeal for funds has already been made.

"BOMBAY SAMACHAR"

Diwali Number

The "Bombay Samachar" annual heralding the Hindu commercial New Year (Samvat 1995) is out, and contains a large number of articles from the pen of writers well-known in the Gujarati literary world. It is a bulky number of 256 pages neatly bound, and is priced at rupee one.

Sjt. Chhelshanker Vyas in his introductory article deals, at the outset, with the situation in India, with particular reference to the repression in Indian States such as Mysore, Travancore, Rajkot, Hyderabad and makes a passing reference to the international situation. Sjt. Prabshanker P. Shastri deals with the sutta problem, particularly the gambling on huge scale indulged in, in cotton and seeds.

"Olia Joshi" contributes a humorous sketch on "Old Customs—and the modern Ways"; Sjt. Dayashanker B. Kavi in his article on "Socialism" gives a lucid exposition of the much-discussed subject, "mental delirium" is discussed by Dr. P. J. Bhatt—from the doctor's viewpoint. Sjt. Jamnadas Mansawala gives the caption of "Mansa Mahabharat" to the satyagrah campaign of peasants of the town. Sjt. Hiralal Desai writes on the ideal subject—of marriage, and pays high compliment to the virtues of a wife who, he opines, is not only the 'better half' of the man, but the "half soul" of the man. "Giribaj" writes a few words in the cause of Harijans. "Life and Literature" is the topic of discussion by Mr. M. M. Desai. "Immolation" is the subject of an article written by Mr. D. L. Karani, narrating a mythological incident of Raga village of Cutch. Among the other interesting articles are: "Devdas" by Sjt. P. J. Dossa, "Immolation of young heroes in Korean battle-fields"; "Blessings" by Smti. Padmavati Desai, "My individuality" by Sjt. Shrimookh V. Desai, "Late poet Vihari" by Sjt. C. B. Patel, "Village and Training" by Sjt. P. Bavishi. Sjt. K. M. Munshi's contribution to Gujarati literature is appreciated in an article written by Sjt. Thakorelal N. Kayastha. The subject of modern music is discovered by Sjt. Shantilal Shah. Hindu widows will find something that will soothe their lacerated hearts on reading a sketch by Sjt. L. R. Gandhi. "Marriage and Choice" is handled ably by Smti. Sitadevi, "Price of Independence" is dealt with by Sjt. Labhshanker Jani, Sjt. Chimanlal J. Shah speaks of "Jain literature and Arts," and Sjt. Hariprasad Trivedi writes a sketch on the life-work of Mr. Indulal Yagnik.

The annual contains a number of beautiful colour full-page illustrations, also a very attractive frontispiece.

Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa Leaves For Karachi

The Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, President, Bombay Legislative Council, left for Karachi by air from Juhu aerodrome yesterday morning. He expects to return to Bombay on 29th instant.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Returns To Bombay

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, returned to Bombay from Bardoli yesterday. The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi saw him yesterday.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, who is still at Mussorie, is expected to return to Allahabad on October 20. He will break his journey at Delhi for a while.

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Mr. Mehta's Clarion Call To Voters

(From Our Own Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Wednesday.

Santa Cruz Congress Committee launched its election campaign in right earnest with a voters meeting at the Sarswat Colony yesterday night when Sjt. Chandulal Mody was in the chair. Sjt. Jayasukhlal Mehta, addressed the voters on their duty and what Congress expected them to do.

"The Congress High Command has thought fit to-day," he proceeded, "to extend its parliamentary activities to the Local bodies and thereby to reach the people directly. The Congress organisations have selected their nominees and they are the best under the circumstances. The voters' test lies in making a complete success of this choice."

BANDRA MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

Coming to the question of Bandra Municipal administration, he said, "there is evidently a clique working in the municipal administration and this does not allow any independent minded man a free field to mould a civic life. He cited his own instance and how he was shunted off by being made a vice-president which dignity gave him no scope to do anything substantial. Another instance was one of the budgeted amount of Rs. 10,000 for the Harijan Colony. No one knows to this date what happened to this and how the amount was dropped in the last budget. One thing was certain that when an amendment was moved about this item, the president's casting vote sealed the fate of the amendment. He appealed to the voters to solidly back the Congress candidates and thus carry out the Congress mandate. Mr. Kirtikar and Mr. Patil also appealed to the voters to do likewise.

M. N. ROY IN BOMBAY

Mr. M. N. Roy, accompanied by Mrs. Ellen Roy, arrived in Bombay on Thursday by the Punjab Mail. He proposes to stay here for three weeks.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1938

BOMBAY CITY POLICE

With the advent of provincial autonomy and the bringing of the Police Department under the control of a popular Minister that Department has shown considerable improvement. The improvement is readily seen in the greater courtesy shown by policemen towards the public, at any rate towards the educated classes in the cities and towns. That the improvement is no less in efficiency may be seen from the just published Annual Report on the Police of the City of Bombay for the year 1937. The Report shows that the total crime reported during the year decreased from 208,173 cases in 1936 to 206,764 in the year under review. Particularly reassuring are the figures for murder and attempts at murder, which respectively show a drop from 120 and 35 in 1936 to 64 and 14 in 1937. But there is no room for complacence; for the total number of cases of all classes remaining undetected at the end of the year was 3,484 as against 3,334 in 1936. It is particularly disconcerting that while the general percentage of non-detection works out only to 2.54 against 2.39 in 1936, the percentage of non-detection in the more important offences was as high as 45.59.

Beggars And Hawkers

During the year the police raided 19 bucket shops and 844 other gaming houses, arresting in all 3,985 persons. Of these, 1,044 were convicted. The police arrested also 2,385 persons for gaming in public places, of whom 1,828 were convicted. Yet it is believed by many observant people that gaming in various forms is fearfully rampant in the city and that special measures are necessary to minimise it. As regards indiscriminate hawking and begging the report shows that there was an increase of 32,683 cases of hawkers obstructing traffic and that over 3,000 professional beggars were dealt with under the Bombay City Police Act. But we suspect that almost all the hawkers and beggars prosecuted for obstructing traffic or otherwise causing nuisance to the public continue to ply their trade. Often enough this goes on right under the nose of policemen or municipal officials concerned, and one is at a loss to know what precisely is the law about begging or hawking. The apparent uncertainty of the law or its enforcement encourages thousands of hawkers and beggars to take risks. It is indeed, hard, and it may be undesirable, to take drastic action against poor beggars and hawkers; but whatever action is found just must be certain. The whole problem needs to be reviewed more seriously than it has been so far. And the problem will not be satisfactorily solved until it is realized that it is even more an economic than a police one. Hawkers and beggars abound largely because of the prevailing economic order, of poverty and of unemployment. The solution, therefore, must be found not merely in taking action against hawkers and beggars under existing law or in providing beggars' homes, but in speedy industrial development, in juster distribution of the community's wealth and in banishing unemployment.

Need For Literacy

Coming to the constitution of the City Police Force, we note that out of the 4,237 men in the Force only 2,740 are literate. Illiteracy cannot but be a handicap to efficiency in the police force under modern conditions in a city like Bombay. It will perhaps be urged that the illiterate men were engaged long ago when the need for literacy was not sufficiently appreciated. But these men could have been instructed even after their appointment. It seems that even now the need for literacy is not sufficiently appreciated. That alone explains the amazing fact that there are about ten officers in the Force who cannot read and write. Literacy must be insisted upon in every policeman. It will make him more teachable, more capable of securing the co-operation of the public and, generally, more efficient in his work. On the whole, however, the Bombay City Police has shown notable progress in the year under review. It can show greater progress still if it is more courteous and accessible to the public and otherwise makes more earnest attempts to win the co-operation of the people.

France And German Colonies

It is interesting to note that the Right wing politicians of France are waking up to the necessity of energetically crying halt to the further growth of the Nazi menace. They have called upon their Government to oppose all new German demands and to declare that they shall not abandon any colonial or mandated territory. Better late than never. But if the French Right had realised the danger earlier instead of energetically expressing its hostility to Russia and the Franco-Soviet Pact, the French Government would quite likely not have accepted the Munich betrayal. For, it is a fact that M. Daladier and particularly the definitely anti-Soviet, M. Bonnet, derived encouragement for the new policy of deserting Russia and Czechoslovakia and yielding to Mr. Chamberlain from the attitude of the Right.

That apart, we do hope the French will definitely take a stand against Germany's colonial demands, in spite of Mr. Chamberlain, who is quite capable of obliging Germany further if he gets the opportunity. There are two very conclusive reasons—apart from the moral right of Colonial peoples to be free and independent, which, of course, no "civilised" nation can possibly recognise!—why the old German colonies cannot be returned to Nazi Germany. In the first place the peoples concerned have openly declared strong opposition to any move designed to transfer them to Nazi domination. In the second, the racial theory, which constitutes the very *raison d'etre* of Nazism, completely disqualifies Germany from being given charge of the unfortunate inhabitants. The colonies, the world was assured, were a sacred 'trust' of civilisation which has been charged with the noble mission of raising the inhabitants to its own level. Nazism denies this even in theory, let alone in practice. How can Nazism be charged with a mission which it openly repudiates? But the trouble is that "realism" and Western "civilisation" itself do not, if expedient, take any cognisance of morality, honour, obligation or any of the ordinary virtues which the simple man associates with civilisation.

U. S. A. And Isolation

"Increasing indications" a Washington cable says, "that the United States' faith in the policy of strict isolation has been shaken by the recent events and that the country is now contemplating to stiffen its foreign policy are contained in daily editorials in many sections of the Press." This is the one blessing that Munich has brought. By their betrayal of real peace and democracy to German—and Italian—aggression Britain and France let loose a menace which has made America sit up and take notice. Developments which are the results, direct or indirect, of Munich, are taking place to convince America that the security of the U.S.A. itself is being gradually threatened and that isolation so far from protecting America will further aggravate the danger to it. This is, as we said the other day, very welcome. It may yet pull up Messrs. Chamberlain and Daladier, on the one hand, and check the menace to the world of international Fascism on the other.

Our London Letter

Aftermath Of Munich

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Europe is now passing through the aftermath of Munich. Hardly had that notorious agreement been signed than disillusion began to spread its influence. In France no less than in this country the realisation of the magnitude of the surrender that had been made to Hitler has begun to permeate the masses. The immediate reaction to this is the determination expressed in different quarters and almost unanimously for more intensified rearmament. In France fortifications have been extended and many million more pounds have been allotted for the Defence Services. And in this country the main topic of discussion is the way in which the whole nation can best be mobilised for war. Is Britain to have conscription and, if so, in what form Actually the first part of this question does not arise at all for it appears to be taken for granted by almost everybody that the manpower and the industrial power of this country is to be immediately regimented and organised with a view to war.

But whether this would be done compulsorily or through voluntary effort is for the moment uncertain. Nor, indeed, does it matter; for in the present state of mind the Government will tolerate this voluntary system of national mobilisation only so long as the voluntary system appears to bring with it all the results that would be achieved by compulsion. No one has any doubt that should voluntary organisation fail to be sufficiently comprehensive the Government will step in with measures for the compulsory discipline, training and preparation for military purposes of the whole civil population

Press Censorship

Another important consequence of the Munich agreement, as I have suggested before, is the increasing press censorship that is coming into effect. The Government have appointed a Ministry of Propaganda and, what is more significant, steps have been taken already to prevent newspapers from announcing the fact that such a Ministry has now come into existence. The machinery for censorship was apparently in full force at the time of the crisis. It was revealed, for instance, that in the north of England some official blunder had brought to light the existence of a whole number of officials ready to usurp the greater part of the normal duties of elected local councils. This story was known in all the newspaper offices in the country but the Ministry of Propaganda successfully prevented its publication and thus suppressed the fact that an embryo dictatorship is already in existence, ready to start functioning whenever Mr. Chamberlain gives the word. Various other instances of official interference with the publication of news, films, books, etc., are being discussed in political circles and taken together they throw a very sinister light on the drift towards a Fascist Dictatorship in Britain

Hitler Dictates To Britain

These developments do not, however, seem to satisfy Hitler. For, he is incensed at the very idea of there being any opposition in this country to Chamberlain and his policy of alliance with Fascism. Hitler's Saarbrucken speech on Sunday last containing attacks on the British Constitution and hinting at the necessity for depriving men, like Churchill, Eden and Duff Cooper, of any voice in the shaping of British policy, has been widely interpreted here as a direct attempt on his part to tell England how she should behave herself. It will be remembered that Eden's resignation earlier this year was a consequence of demands to that effect put forward by Hitler and Mussolini. That process has been carried further. Now Hitler is beginning to dictate to his friends in this country including Chamberlain, the holy Halifax, and the Londonderries and the Astors what sort of government they should maintain in Britain if they desire to remain friends with Hitler. At the same time much indignation is being expressed in Germany at the preparations being made in this country for accelerating rearmament. It is regarded as a poor return for the promise of friendship made by the Fuehrer in the Anglo-German pact signed at Munich.

Anglo-Italian Situation

Meanwhile Mr. Chamberlain's efforts are directed towards regularising the Anglo-Italian situation. This depends on a settlement in Spain and of this there is as yet no sign whatever. The conversations in Rome between

(Continued on page 12, col. 4)

BRITISH DESIGNS IN PALESTINE

Self-Determination For Sudetens But Not For Arabs

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Now that the Czechoslovak problem has been got out of the way, the conflicts within the British Empire are once more coming to a head and facing the British Government with problems which are as far-reaching in their implications as the relations between Britain and the Fascist Dictators. The growing disaffection in Palestine, which is now a full-fledged rebellion, is at the moment the most urgent problem facing the Government. Their incapacity to solve it within the framework of Imperialism and the shifts to which they are driven in the effort to reconcile Imperial interests with a contented and orderly Palestine are giving rise to a good deal of sarcastic comments

From Our Own Correspondent

"Pacifying" Palestine

The demands of the Arabs, the causes of the rebellion in Palestine are all connected with the Arab hostility to British Imperialism. And yet Chamberlain's Government is unable either to concede the Arab demands or to suppress them so completely that not a murmur of discontent reaches the outside world. It is this dilemma in which the British Government is caught that led, for instance, to the jeering references that Hitler made in his latest speech at Saarbrucken. He asked British politicians to cease interfering in affairs on the Continent, adding that they were not proving themselves so efficient in the control of their Empire that they had the right to advise others as to what they should do. Undoubtedly this thrust has gone home. It is, however, not overlooked here that some part, at any rate, of the troubles that the British Government has to deal within the Mediterranean region is due to the active and deliberate intervention of German and Italian agents. The remarks made by Hitler have, however, tended to increase the determination of the Government to show that it is as fully competent as any Fascist Government to preserve order and suppress rebellion. For this purpose the military forces in Palestine have been increased and it is reported that nothing will be left undone in order to "pacify" the country.

Parallel Government By Arabs

The hurried visit of Sir Harold MacMichael and the negotiations that have been going on at the Colonial Office during the last few days are intended not only to seek a lasting political and administrative settlement but also to find the best means of effectively crushing out the Opposition in Palestine. There seems to be no doubt that the Arabs have succeeded to a very large degree in capturing authority in Palestine. They have disrupted the civil administration and in many areas have set up local courts and tribunals where Arab officials act as judges and enforce Arab law. Not only has the ordinary judicial and administrative machinery been thrown out of gear but, except in the larger cities, the authority of the British has been reduced to a negligible point. In the large cities, however, and in districts which are under British military occupation, the Arabs are still at a disadvantage. But the fact that they have been able so completely to supersede British authority wherever that authority is not directly supported by British arms has come as an unpleasant surprise. Although it was well-known in this country that the situation in Palestine was unsettled, there was no suspicion that a widespread and armed rebellion was being organised. It is only now that the strength of the Arab nationalists is beginning to be appreciated.

Arab Demands

The Arab demands include the complete abrogation of the Balfour Declaration and full political and economic rights for the Arabs in Palestine. They are completely opposed to any scheme of partition, but it is precisely along the line of partitioning the country as a solution of its problem that Mr. Malcolm MacDonald is said to be working. The Peel Commission recommended, it will be remembered, the creation of a Jewish State as well as an Arab State in Palestine, both of course, under British domination, as well as a special area including Jerusalem and linking up with the coast which was to be under direct British rule. There is now considerable criticism of this plan but even those who question its workability maintain that the principle of isolating Arab and Jew in different areas is sound.

Alternative Schemes

The Woodhead Commission, which followed upon the Peel Report, has sufficiently wide latitude and is at liberty to suggest alternative plans. The rumour at the moment is that the members of the Woodhead Commission are divided on the question and that they will in all probability pronounce against the scheme of partition as it now stands. Various alternative methods of cutting up Palestine are under consideration. One proposal, for instance, is that instead of setting up two sovereign States, the whole country should be divided up into a number of semi-autonomous districts linked together in a Federation. Another suggestion that has been put forward tentatively in a leading article in the "Times" envisages the possibility of a political adjustment on a broader basis than any hitherto discussed. The idea

(Continued on page 11 col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

DUCE ASSURES FRANCO

In a telegram of thanks to General Franco Signor Mussolini says: "I want to assure you that Fascist Italy is, and will remain, fraternally linked with you until victory is won." Conveyed at a time when renewed efforts to "liquidate" the Spanish civil war are under contemplation, the assurance is of great international importance. It provides an illuminating commentary on the token withdrawal of 10,000 Italian troops. It constitutes a clear confirmation of the opinions of those who hold that this withdrawal is essentially worse than meaningless. It merely emphasises the fact that Italian intervention will continue in the shape of the bulk of Italian troops and—this is even more vital—the whole Italian air force and German skilled assistance. What is more, it is intended to secure for Franco belligerent rights to starve out the Republicans. The assurance means that Italy will see that success comes to Franco through Italy. And when that success does come—Mussolini is rightly confident of Mr. Chamberlain—Franco will be linked with Fascist Italy more than fraternally.

A SOUND REFORM

The Bombay Municipal Corporation may be congratulated on having at last made a beginning in supplying milk free to undernourished children attending Municipal schools. It has so far sanctioned only Rs. 31,000 for the purpose on the basis of an estimate that out of the 80,000 children in Municipal schools only about 16,000 can be examined in a year and that only about 20 per cent of these may be expected to be undernourished. It follows that in the next three or four years the sum required will be at least Rs. 100,000. But the money will not have been mis-spent. It will contribute appreciably to the prevention of a host of diseases of children due to malnutrition. Moreover, compulsory detention of children at school for about six hours carries with it an obligation to feed at least the underfed among them.

JOSHI COMMITTEE'S REPORT

In his presidential address at the thirteenth session of the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Conference, held at Surat, Prof. D. R. Gadgil subjected the report of the Joshi Committee on Vocational Training in Primary Schools to severe criticism. Prof. Gadgil believes that the recommendations of the Committee are more theoretical than practical, as they are not based on any actual experience. While it may well be so, it can easily be explained by the fact that so long our educational system was purely academic. But even if it is admitted that the recommendations are theoretical it does not mean they are unworkable.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' SALARIES

The Conference has appointed a committee to obtain statistics regarding the economic position of teachers serving in secondary schools in Bombay Province. It is notorious that the economic position of the teachers in the province is extremely unsatisfactory. The common saying that the school master's calling is the noblest profession but the sorriest trade is perhaps more true of India than of any other civilised country. There is no harm in collecting precise statistics about the position in our province. But whatever action is to be taken to improve it after the collection of statistics may well be begun without any delay. It is undeniable that many of the defects in secondary education in the province are due to the unconscionably low salaries paid to the teachers. We feel it necessary to state that, if the choice were between continuing the present salaries and raising them by slightly raising the fees charged to students, we should choose the latter course as the lesser evil, provided that special concessions are offered to poor students.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION

The Conference also adopted a resolution urging that the matriculation examination should be held twice a year, only repeaters being allowed to appear at the supplementary examination. This is a highly desirable reform and it will not be long before the University will have to accept it. As a matter of fact the Senate did decide to hold the examination twice a year, but the ex-Officio Chancellor withheld his assent to it, having been misled, we suppose, by certain head-masters who exaggerated the administrative difficulties caused by two examinations. These difficulties can be easily get over, especially if, as the Conference suggests, only the repeaters are allowed to appear at the supplementary examination.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

When a butcher moves he pulls up steaks.

* * * *

A small boy's definition of a meantime is school-time.

* * * *

When a man's popularity begins to wane his neighbours usually get busy and assist.

* * * *

Some people are noted for their ability to recollect things that never happened.

* * * *

A man is always actuated by a stern sense of duty when he handles the rudder of a boat.

* * * *

If some people were to marry for brains instead of for money they would probably get left just the same.

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WITHOUT COMMENT—

The High Commissioner has been empowered under an emergency regulation enacted to-day to demolish or otherwise dispose of possessions in Palestine of any person resident in the country or abroad who is aiding or instigating violence, intimidation or sabotage. The order will affect political refugees outside the country.

Jerusalem Message.

* * * *

For the umpteenth time Sir Feroze Khan Noon has declared in Canada that "India's future lies within the British Empire."

We must, we feel, apologise to the bored Canadians.

By the way we really think that the Muslim League should pass a vote of appreciation at the single-tune oratory of its distinguished leaders.

* * * *

WARNING TO INDIAN RULERS
Sarat Bose's Address To Madras Student

—Headlines

What is more necessary is a warning to imported Indian Dewans.

* * * *

CLEAN-UP IN PALESTINE, announces an Anglo-Indian headline.

Of what?

* * * *

The recent European crisis has shaken America's faith in Isolation.

Even the British Premier's "Noble Laurels" had a silver lining.

* * * *

Mr. Churchill's recent broadcast, it is reported from America, has undoubtedly made an impression on many sections of opinion.

This is bad. Mr. Chamberlain should make a counter-broadcast.

* * * *

According to a local contemporary Herr Hitler has sworn to win back all German colonies before September 1939.

It is, however, hoped that Herr Hitler will not be forced to keep his solemn oath.

* * * *

When The Ship Sinks

It is fitting that Dr. Benes should seek refuge in America, the country *which was in a large measure responsible for the formation of Czechoslovakia after the war.* (Our italics)

—Anglo-India.

How very British! How very illuminatingly British!

The next stage—and the Junior Colleague thinks it isn't very far off—will be for Britishers mildly to complain that America was in a large measure responsible for winning the great war against Germany.

* * * *

The majority of Tuesday's British papers were confiscated in Berlin because they contained reports of the New York spy trial.

And if they persist in annoying and bothering the Nazis, they will very soon be confiscated in London by the British Foreign Office.

* * * *

Jugglers Must Have Italian Names

—Headline to a recent Fascist decree.

We completely concur. In fact they should all have Italian names without any distinction of country or nationality.

* * * *

A TEATIME THOUGHT

There is nothing so seductive as eloquence, which has been described by Mr. Baldwin as the harlot of the arts. Those who listen are often more moved by the performance than by the plea, and can come away from listening to an eloquent oration rapt, but ignorant of any point in the address.

St. John Ervine.

* * * *

Friend: 'Well, what are your views on matrimony—now that you have been married a week?'

Bridegroom: 'I've got far enough to discover that it is much easier to follow a woman than it is to lead her.'

Corporation Votes For Taunton's Recall

Police Commissioner Votes With Popular Side

The Municipal Corporation by a majority of votes resolved on Thursday to inform the Government that the Municipal Corporation approved under Section 54 of the Municipal Act, of the recall of Mr. I. H. Taunton, the Municipal Commissioner.

Amendments Defeated

This resolution was hotly debated and five amendments were moved to retain the services of Mr. Taunton at least till the next municipal budget was passed. All the amendments were thrown out by a majority of votes and the original proposition was agreed to.

Police Chiefs Vote

Mr. W. R. G. Smith the Commissioner of Police, Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, ex-Municipal Commissioner and now Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, and Prof. V. G. Rao voted for the original proposition moved by Mr. Mathradas Tricumji.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin in supporting the original proposition said that when the Corporation were fighting for Indianisation of the services, it was not fair for them to reject the proposal of the Government who wanted to send an Indian as Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta pointed out that under Section 54 of the Municipal Act, there was no provision made for the recall of the Municipal Commissioner. If Government wanted Mr. Taunton back in Government service, they should have asked him to resign his position as Municipal Commissioner. If the Corporation felt that by the recall of Mr. Taunton, the Municipal Administration would suffer, the House should vote against the proposition. The duty of the councillors was to weigh the good of the city and not Indianisation of the services. He then moved the fourth amendment (three amendments had already been moved last Monday) that the Government be requested to retain the services of Mr. Taunton as Municipal Commissioner at least till the next budget was passed.

RECALL RESOLUTION CARRIED

Mr. Meyer Nissim seconded the amendment.

UNDER INDIAN COMMISSIONERS

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh wanted to know whether the Municipal Commissioner wanted to go or to remain in the municipal service. If he wanted to remain, then the House might do what they could. He pointed out that the Municipal Administration had considerably improved during the regime of Indian Municipal Commissioners and said if Mr. Taunton was recalled neither the next budget nor the next elections would suffer.

Mr. H. A. Lalji opposed the proposition and said that Government could not recall Mr. Taunton without the consent of the House. It was the people's Government and he expected that the people's Government would respect the feelings of the people and would not recall Mr. Taunton.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON MINISTER

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani moved the fifth amendment to appoint a committee of nine councillors to wait upon the Hon. Minister for Local Self-Government and to request him not to recall Mr. Taunton for the present and in the meantime to postpone consideration of the question till 8th November.

Mr. Shamdasani said that Mr. Taunton was appointed for a period of three years and his recall to Government service before the expiry of that period amounted to a breach of the contract.

Mr. I. H. Taunton, to whose recall by the Bombay Government from Municipal Service, the Corporation agreed.

Sir H. P. Mody said it was the duty of the Government and the Municipal Corporation to help each other. Even if the original proposition was carried, he expressed a hope that Government would realise the feelings of the Corporation.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji in reply said that the budget was not prepared by the Municipal Commissioner, but by the staff. Then regarding the next elections, he did not think the Municipal Commissioner could do anything as during his regime there was a scandal in the last elections and the "B" Ward elections were thrown aside by the Court.

At this stage closure was moved and accepted. All the amendments were thrown out and the original proposition was carried by 43 votes against 23. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's amendment was taken to a division and was declared lost by 36 votes against 43. Mr. Wagh's amendment to retain the services of Mr. Taunton till the end of the financial year was taken to the poll twice. It resulted in 30 for the amendment and 42 against and it was declared lost.

The original proposition was carried by 43 votes against 23.

Earlier in the day the House agreed to the resolutions of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta requesting the Municipal Commissioner to take immediate steps to provide the Harijans at Dharavi with a cemetery and to enquire and report on the possibility of establishing a Municipal hospital at Dharavi.

The Corporation then adjourned.

Ultimatum To Hubli Municipality

HUBLI, Oct. 20.

It is understood that the Government of Bombay have given the Hubli Municipality up to October 30 for submitting replies to the charges of maladministration against the Municipality.

The letter of the Collector of Dharwar to the Municipality dated October 8 called on the Municipality to submit explantaions before October 20.

The President of the Municipality asked for an extension of the time limit which the Collector, it is learned, refused.

The President thereupon requested Government for the extension which the Government has now sanctioned.—A. P.

H. H. the Ruler of Bhopal has given a grant of Rs. 300 to the Geographical Society of the Alexandria high school.

KARACHI MOVE TO FORM NEW PARTY

KARACHI, Oct. 20.

A move to form an altogether new party with a national outlook and embracing both Hindus and Muslims from the Ministerialist and the Oppositionist ranks has been set afoot in Karachi in view of the uncertainty about the final attitude which the Congress may eventually take "vis-a-vis" the Allabux Ministry.

The prospects of success for this move seem to depend on the Muslim members of the Opposition who recently entered the League parlour and who hold the key position in the Sind Assembly.

The talks for the formation of the new party are also going simultaneously with the talks with the Congress party for a compromise. It appears that the suggestion has been put forward that if these talks succeed, the present Ministry should be expanded. This, however, does not signify that the Ministry have closed their talks with the Congress which are still going on.—United Press.

Scheme For Division Of Ruthenia

Beck Presents Plan To King Carol

BUCHAREST, Oct. 20.

King Carol and General Beck had a three and a half hour conversation to-day aboard the Royal yacht, the ex-British yacht "Nahlin", in which the Duke of Windsor cruised two years ago.

It is understood from a usually reliable source that General Beck submitted a scheme for the eventual division of Ruthenia mainly between Hungary and Poland, thus giving them a common frontier. Hungary in return will sign a non-aggression pact with Rumania.

With regard to the Transylvanian districts, in which a Hungarian minority lives it is believed that Hungary would undertake to renounce her claims to them. The guarantors of the pact will be Poland, Hungary and Italy.—Reuter.

"Friendly Exchange Of Views"

BUCHAREST, Oct. 20.

A laconic communique issued following the talks mentioned yesterday between General Beck and the Rumanian foreign minister merely refers to "the friendly exchange of views on the present international questions concerning the two countries." The communique adds that General Beck was received by King Carol.—Reuter.

SLAUGHTERING ANIMALS FOR 'KOSHER' MEAT FORBIDDEN

ROME, Oct. 20.

Slaughtering of animals for 'Kosher' meat is forbidden in Italy by a Government order because according to the "Gazzeta Del Popolo" of Turin it is "a cruel and inhumane system."—Reuter

Imperial Conference On Mandated Territory

SALISBURY, Oct. 19.

South Rhodesia Parliament adopted unanimously a motion urging the Government to request the Imperial Government to summon a meeting of the heads of the dominions and colonies to decide a policy with regard to the "continued holding or relinquishment of mandated territories."

The Prime Minister, Mr. Huggins said that he did not intend to commit himself to any opinion with regard to mandates. He would not like Germany to be brought any nearer to South Rhodesia until she proved she could behave in a civilised manner, but he believed that could be brought about.

HISTORIC SHIP TO BE BROKEN UP

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The Cunard White Star liner "Berengaria," which has been laid up since her withdrawal from the trans-atlantic express service in March, is to be sold and broken up.

One of the three big ships laid down by the Hamburg America line before the war the "Berengaria" sailed under the German flag as "imperator" until her seizure on the outbreak of hostilities in New York and was handed over as reparations to the Cunard Line after peace.

Among other famous ships which disappeared from the North Atlantic in recent years are the "Olympic," "Homeric" and "Mauretania," which have been scrapped and the "Majestic" which was built as the "Bismark" about the same time as the "Berengaria" and is now a British training ship.—Reuter.

S. O. S. TO CONGRESS AND INDIA GOVT.

Tanganyika Indians Against Reverting To Germany

DARESSALAAM, Oct. 20.

The local community has sent cables to the Government of India and the Indian National Congress expressing extreme anxiety over the possibility of the transfer of Tanganyika. It is pointed out there are 25,000 Indians resident in Tanganyika and they have invested millions of pounds in business and industrial enterprises, which they will lose if the country went to Germany.—Reuter.

WITHOUT COMMENT
("Dagens Nyheter", Stockholm.)

GENERAL ISMET INONU

May Become Turkey's President

ISTANBUL, Oct. 20.

General Ismet Inonu, the ex-Prime Minister regarded as the most likely successor to Kemal Ataturk, is understood to have arrived here. Although he has taken no part in the public life since relinquishing the premiership last October, his 13 years' close co-operation with Kemal Ataturk, his thorough understanding and support of the President's programme and progress of reform are factors in his favour.

Two other candidates for the Presidency are mentioned, namely Marshal Fevzi Chakmak, Chief of the General Staff and Fethi Ali Okyar, Turkish Ambassador in London, but it is stated that they have refused to stand.

In an atmosphere tinged with sadness, the Turks, nevertheless, are preparing feverishly for the celebration on October 29 of the fifteenth anniversary of the Republic—and throughout the country the hope is still held that Turkey may not lose its great leader.—Reuter.

CHINESE 'PLANES BOMB TOKIO FORCES

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Chinese war 'planes have bombed and inflicted heavy casualties on Japanese troops concentrated on Waichow and Poklo, about seventy miles to the east of Canton, and also Tamshui, thirty miles to the south of Poklo, states a telegram from the Chinese Foreign Minister in Chungking.

The telegram adds: In severe air battles in the south of Wangtung, over thirty Japanese 'planes were brought down. "On land, the Japanese striking westward from Poklo and Tamshui have made no further progress owing to stout Chinese resistance."—Reuter.

CHINESE BOMB JAP. TROOPS

LONDON: October. 20.

Chinese war 'planes have bombed and inflicted heavy casualties on Japanese troops, concentrated on Waichow and Poklo, about 70 miles to the East of Canton, and also Tamshui. In air battles in the South of Wangtung, over 30 Japanese 'planes were brought down.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CAPTURE YANGHSIN

TOKIO, Oct. 20.

The vanguard of the Japanese troops have reached Chengkangtun, 25 miles east of Canton says an Army Communique from the Canton front.

Other messages from that front state that the Japanese advance is so swift that transport corps are hardly able to keep pace therewith. Hence an S. O. S. was flashed to rush provisions by air and to have provisions dropped to the front line troops by naval 'planes.

Meanwhile, the last defences in Hankow have definitely broken, says a message from Hankow front. Japanese forces are now making simultaneous offensive on both banks of the Yangtse and captured Yanghsin and the fall of Tayeh is reported to be imminent.—Reuter.

Temple Of Liberty Being Assaulted

Totalitarianism On March In America

CALEDONIA (Los Angeles), October 20.

"Totalitarianism is on the march" and even in America "it is insidiously boring from within the temple of our liberties as well as assaulting it from without", Mr. Ickes, Secretary for the Interior declared in a broadcast talk last night.

He added "We ought to be profoundly thankful that America has not to go down as a suppliant on her knees to anyone except God to seek protection for this land from those who would savage it.

"Our personal sympathies go to those other democracies which suffered dismemberment and even political death at the hands of the surgeons whose obliging assistants have been those who presided over the victims birth and guaranteed it a long life and happiness under their protecting care.

"If America has learnt one thing from recent events, it is that she must depend on herself to protect her own liberties."—Reuter.

NEW SOLUTION FOR COLONIAL PROBLEM

Set Up International Board To Administer World's Colonies

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Suggestion that world's colonies should be handed over by the respective owners to an international mandate's board was made by Mr. Tom Johnston, ex-Lord Privy Seal in a speech at Kilsyth in Stirlingshire to-night.

He said, "mere swapping from the Union Jack to the Swastika would not bring peace to the world. It might only provide Herr Hitler with millions of black soldiers but an international board administering the non-self-governing territories and the primitive races primarily for the benefit of the native inhabitants, but without any trade, strategic or financial privileges would certainly remove from the German mind the grievances which have existed since the Versailles Treaty."—Reuter.

WALT DISNEY IN COURT

Suit Regarding "Snow-White And Seven Dwarfs"

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

Walt Disney is being sued by Snow-White and Prince Charming, the principal characters of his film, "Snow-White and the Seven Dwarfs."

A suit for damages has been filed in the Supreme Court by Miss Adriana Caselotti and Harry Stockwell, who are the voices respectively of Snow-White and Prince Charming alleging that though contract for the use of their voices was only for film records they were made from a sound-track without their consent.—Reuter.

American Ambassador On "Terrible European Dilemma"

Plea For Nations Establishing Good Relations On World Basis

LONDON, Oct. 20

"The world situation to-day presents the leaders of all nations with a terrible dilemma", said Mr. Kennedy, the American Ambassador in a speech at the annual Trafalgar-Day dinner of the Navy League.

"Failure to arm may mean domination by a stronger power or group of powers, but further rapid rearming will eventually bring severe economic difficulties to all concerned as surely as would a world war.

"I know that no one nation can stop this vicious circle of misdirected energy; but we are going to get together. The American people look forward to the day when the nations of the world will realise that they must agree upon a limitation and reduction of armaments."

Mr. Kennedy declared it was unproductive for the democratic and dictator countries to widen the division between them by emphasising their differences.

He suggested that instead they could advantageously bend their energies towards solving their common problems and attempt to establish good relations on a world basis.—Reuter.

Oppose German Demands For Colonies

French Rightwing Deputies Appeal To Govt.

PARIS, Oct. 20.

Apprehensions over the rumours about the opening of negotiations to deal with colonial questions were expressed at a meeting of the Republican Federation group of the chamber consisting of 47 rightwing deputies.

The group subsequently issued a communique insisting upon the Government energetically to oppose all new German demands with regard to colonies and to urging upon the Government to make an official statement on a matter so vital to the nation and it declared itself opposed to any abandonment of colonial or mandated territory in any form.—Reuter.

Germany Wants To Be Friendly With Britain

BERLIN, Oct. 20.

"Marshal Goering impressed upon me that Germany's aim was to seek the closest possible co-operation and cordial relations with Britain," said Colonel P. T. Etherton, organiser of the Mount Everest flight, who returned following a two hours' talk with the Field Marshal.

Colonel P. T. Etherton added "Marshal Goering emphasised that Germany had no further territorial claims in Europe. We did not refer to the colonial question and at the end of the conversation Marshal Goering said very earnestly 'we do want to be friends."

Col. Etherton later visited Friedrichshaven where he was shown over the new Zeppelin airship. She is a great improvement on the old Graf Zeppelin. Col. Etherton said.—Reuter.

HERTZOG PATS CHAMBERLAIN

QEENSTOWN, (Cape Province) October 20.

Gen. Hertzog in a speech expressed the view that Mr. Chamberlain had probably brought peace to Europe for the next fifty years and added that if it had not been for Mr. Chamberlain he did not doubt that by this time Europe would have been followed by ruination to such an extent that European civilisation would, for many years, have been delayed and might have even collapsed.—Reuter.

BLUM-DALADIER TALKS

For Broaderbased Govt.

PARIS, October 20.

M. Blum spent an hour in conference with M. Daladier.

It is believed that the conference arose out of M. Daladier's intention of seeking a broader-based Gvernment.

The question of dissolving Parliament around which there has recently been much speculation, is now slowly receding into the background.—Reuter.

CONGRESS CABINET

Meeting Next Month

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 20

The "United Press" understands that a meeting of the Congress Working Committee is likely to be held during the next month.

It is further understood that the report of the Constitution Sub-Committee is one of the items on the agenda for the meeting.

The report on the Bengali-Bihari question has been completed by Babu Rajendra Prasad and is being circulated among all the members of the Congress Working Committee.

ITALIAN VOLUNTEERS RETURN FROM SPAIN

NAPLES, Oct. 20

Ten thousand Italian volunteers from Spain arrived in four transports this morning and will disembark at 13/00 and later parade before King Victor before going home.—Reuter.

Goering Has No Time For State Or Party

BERLIN, Oct. 20.

Field Marshal Goering has announced that he must refrain in the coming months from participating in Party or State festivities as he is occupied by "urgent tasks fully claiming his energies."—Reuter.

Hitler In Sudetenland

BERLIN, Oct. 20.

Herr Hitler who arrived in Austria yesterday on a surprise visit, started from Linz this morning on a tour of the Sudetenland in Upper Moldau Valley, accompanied by Herr Henlein and Dr. Seyssinquart.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

This Old World

How old is the Earth?

A year or two ago one of our scientists made a rough calculation based on the meteorites he had gathered.

His method may seem odd, and his results may be fantastic, but there is at least some truth in it all. And we may be sure that Professor Panneth of the Imperial College of Science knows at least something about what he talks of to others.

Having analysed 30 meteorites from many parts of the world he went on to calculate the amount of helium in the meteorite. His apparatus is so delicate that he is able to detect an amount so small that it can only be reckoned as roughly a hundred millionth part of a thimbleful.

Now the presence of helium means that radium is decaying. We know the speed at which radium changes on its way to becoming lead, and when we find so much helium in the fragment of rock which has visited us from the depths of space, we are able to calculate the number of millions of years the meteorite has been whirling through space.

But it is at least possible that these fragments of shattered worlds have been plunging through the outer midnight since the breaking away from the sun of the Earth. They are the fine dust of that huge adventure. So, then, we may assume that the earth was born about then; and when we come to calculate the age of some of the meteorites we have, we discover that, allowing for wide possible differences, the old earth of ours must have been spinning in space for something like 300 million years, though Sir Arthur Eddington would most likely say the calculation is too conservative, and that this old world has been spinning down the years much longer than this.

A SHORT STORY

Traditional Lethargy

BY STANLEY CORDELL

Rod would have forsaken Sanbornridge as too tough a nut to crack if it hadn't been for Ella Dixon. Rod's business was waking small towns out of their lethargies and making them aware of their own charm. Heretofore he had worked on the theory that the more scornful a town was to his proposition the better he liked to go to work on it. But Sanbornridge had a defence so impenetrable that for the first time defeat actually stared him in the face. The defence was chiefly composed of something he presently identified as Yankee tradition. Sanbornridge was the first New England town he had ever tackled, and he soon discovered that the natives, without even going into a huddle over the matter, presented a united front of indifference.

Rod would have quit after the first week, but he met Ella Dixon who was the daughter of Uriah Dixon, the local banker. Ella gave him courage.

"Ordinarily," she told him, "I suppose I'd be just like everyone else here—content with things the way they are. As it happens I've just returned from a motor tour of the United States, and Sanbornridges looks different to me. I mean, I noticed things I'd never noticed before. The town has a peculiar charm, a quality of restfulness that is the product of antiquity. It has beautiful gardens and quaint homes and lots of other things." Her eyes clouded. "It also has a lot of poor people who are slowly starving because they're too proud to ask for relief."

Rod stared at her in amazement. "Why, say!" he cried, "That's exactly what I've been trying to point out to your hard-headed town fathers. My business is telling the rest of the world what you have, and bringing them here to see for themselves. Your poor people are only poor because of the same pride that's causing them to suffer right now.

"Look!" Rod for the moment forgot that Ella Dixon had lovely blue eyes and straw-coloured hair and an adorable mouth. "Look!" he repeated, "did you know that the American public is advertising—conscious? I mean, here in America unless a thing is advertised it doesn't have any value. People think they discover things by themselves, but they don't. Americans have to be sold on an idea. They have to have things pointed out to them in a manner that makes them think they are the ones who thought it up. My theory is: if we can bring folks here, they'll do the rest."

"How muchs" asked Ella, "do you need to advertise Sanbornridge?"

"Five thousand dollars," Rod replied with hesitation.

But even the fact that Ella provided that amount of money wouldn't have meant success for Rod unless she had offered further co-operation. When citizens of Sanbornridge began to hear their town mentioned on the radio and read advertisements of it in newspapers and saw it plastered on billboards, they figuratively plucked a new blade of grass to chew, shrugged their tradition-burdened shoulders and said: "So what?"

Ella understood even more than Rod what that meant.

"It's hard to shake New Englanders loose from the habits and traditions of a couple of centuries' making," she confined in Rod. "What we must do is offer sight-seers something definite. I've talked with mother and she's willing to let me show our rose garden to visitors. It's an idea we can work on. We'll advertise Sanbornridge as the village of roses and give the impression that every year thousands of tourists come here because there's nothing like it anywhere around."

Rod thought that was a knock-out idea and said so. He hammered away at it in all his propaganda, adding such phrases as the Garden Spot of New England, Quaintness and Beauty in the Traditional Setting of America's Founders.

Even then he had doubts, and so did Ella, because the citizenry of Sanbornridge showed themselves to be harder nuts than even Rod had guessed. Then one bright Sunday, when the roses in Banker Dixon's garden were a profusion of gorgeous colour and sweet fragrance, a car stopped before the house, and people got out to look. Then another car stopped and another and another. Before noon there wasn't a parking space within a quarter of a mile of Banker Dixon's residence.

Banker Dixon was slightly annoyed, but Ella and Rod were delighted. So were Will Daniels, who ran the local drug store, and Osmund Sloane, who operated the only filling station in town. Those two did more business that Sunday than they had done all spring.

It was as though a charge of electricity had spurted through the town, dissipating drowsiness and disrupting inertia. When the next Sunday came around, there were signs out inviting tourists to visit other gardens, and all the stores in town were open and a couple of enterprising families advertised for overnight guests.

Rod and Ella couldn't have been more pleased. They foresaw a bright future for Sanbornridge. There would be no difficulty in raising money for future advertising appropriations. They knew that the village had wakened at last to realize its own charm, and was cashing in.

Sitting alone with Ella in the hammock under the maple tree in the rose garden a month later, Rod pondered on all these things and thought: "It was tough shaking them out of their traditional unawareness. But Ella's different. Ella understood. I wonder if it's going to be hard making her understand other things." And he turned to look at her, and decided almost at once it wasn't.

(Copyright).

SUBHAS BACK IN CALCUTTA

Will Visit Shillong For Week

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, who arrived here this morning from Nagpur was welcomed at the Howrah Station Platform by a large number of Congress workers.

He looked cheerful though still feeling weak after the relapse of the malaria attack at Bombay. After exchanging greetings with friends and co-workers assembled at the station platform, he motored to his residence.

He intends to proceed to Shillong as early as possible, where he might have to spend about a week.

He will receive this evening a deputation of political sufferers, who are anxious to chalk out a plan for sustained countrywide agitation for securing the release of all the convicted prisoners, now that the Gandhi-Nazimuddin negotiations have broken down.—United Press.

SUBHAS' TOUR PROGRAMME

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20.

It is likely that the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, will visit Shillong towards the end of the current week to study the situation in Assam following the formation of the Congress Coalition Ministry.

It is learnt that in view of his Shillong tour, Mr. Bose may postpone his visit to Lucknow till a later date. The Congress President expects to proceed on a tour to Madras about the middle of December.—A. P.

TRADE DISPUTES BILL

For Workers' Good

Amidst the din and bustle caused by the shouting of 'Red Slogans' a Congress meeting was held at Fergusson Road under the auspices of the 'G' Ward Congress Committee to support the Trades Disputes Bill now on the Legislative anvil, on Thursday evening. Mr. I. S. Patel presided.

Mr. B. J. Mhatre reputed the charge that the Bill was against the interests of the workers. The Congress Ministry which had sponsored the Bill had come into power through the votes of the workers and peasants and it would not betray its own interests by intending any harm to the workers.

Mr. S. K. Patil appealed to the workers to understand the Bill and not to be carried away by propaganda. If they then felt that the Bill was harmful to them they could oppose it.

At this stage there was some trouble.

Referring to the trouble Mr. Patil said that those who created it wanted to shut out truth from reaching the workers.

It was false to say that the Bill aimed at the right of strike.

On the other hand, if the process of negotiation and conciliation provided in the Bill failed to do good to the workers, the workers were assured of the sympathy of not only of the public and the Congress but also of the support of the Government in their struggle towards a satisfactory statement.

Concluding Mr Patil exhorted the workers to make a study of the Bill and if they had any grievances they as their representatives had the power to alter the law.

Mr. S. G. Patkar who was given an opportunity to speak critised the Bill and said whereas his friends praised the Bill, they called the Bill a "Black Bill." The recent rally of workers was proof that the workers agreed with him (cries of no, no). The Government did not care to reach the masses by making the Bill available in vernacular.

Mr. Wandrekar who followed said that the Government had the Bill ready in four vernaculars —Urdu, Marathi, Gujarati and Kannadi.

He then explained the provisions of the Bill in detail.

He said working class leaders were opposing even measures meant for the good of the peasants.

Messrs. Haribhau Patil, Sarang, and Khimji Bhujpuria also addressed the gathering.

Towards the close some stones fell on the meeting.

TASK FOR POLICE

The police who were on the scene were hard put to it in controlling the tense situation that prevailed by constantly having to keep those who were raising slogans on the move. "Down with the Black Bill" and "Long live the Red Flag" were the constant slogans.

ROLE OF CONGRESS

President's Message To Youths

MADRAS, Oct. 20.

"I believe the time is not far off, when the Congress will welcome into its fold the people of Indian India (the Indian States), and will also officially assume the leadership of the organised workers and the organised peasantry," observes Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, in the course of a message he has sent to the Secretary of the Madras Youths' Subhas Reception Committee on the eve of the publication of Mr. Bose's autobiography written by the latter.

"The Indian National Congress," says the Congress President, "is the visible expression of the political thought and the political aspirations of the people of India. It began its existence 50 years ago as a small group of educated intellectuals. Today, it is a nation-wide organisation commanding the confidence of the people throughout the Indian Continent.

"The Congress is still growing and will continue to grow. I believe that the time is not far off when the Congress will welcome into its fold the people of Indian India (the Indian States), and will also officially assume the leadership of the organised workers and the organised peasantry. Then only will it attain its true proportions. The Congress is a dynamite institution—that is why I belong to it, that is why I believe that through it will come the political emancipation of the Indian people. Let us resolve to consecrate the best that we have to the service of the Indian National Congress and the people."—United Press.

Mr. B. K. Dutt, ex-Assembly Bomb case prisoner will be X-rayed at the King George Medical College, Lucknow, shortly whereafter he intends to go possibly to Waltair or Bombay.

PARLA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

35 Candidates For 26 Seats

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI: Thursday.

To-day was the last day for submitting the nomination papers for the triennial elections of the Vile-Parle Municipality. Upto 12 noon, 35 candidates for 26 seats had filed nomination papers and by the closing hour, which is fixed at 5 p.m., a couple of more candidates may put in their applications.

There are many surprises in this election. In the 'A' Ward for six seats, the Congress has put up four candidates, leaving two seats open for the Democratic and Independent candidates. For these two seats no less than five candidates have put forward their candidature, viz., Mr. S. N. Kalbag (Independent), Mrs. Chemburkar (Democratic-Swaraj), Mr. Limaye (Independent), Mr. M. S. Dikshit and Dr. Champaklal Killawala, a Congressman. Dr. Killawalla's last-minute appearance on the election scene has created uneasiness in the Congress camp.

In the 'B' Ward, which is predominantly Christian and which has been given two seats, there will be no election, as there are only two candidates, viz., Messrs. P.J. Misquitta and L.L. Misquitta, the two sitting members, both of whom are Independents.

In the 'C' Ward, which has been given five seats, the Congress has put up only four candidates, reserving one seat for a Christian candidate, Mr. Alwares, in order to avoid the trouble and expense of an election. But the friends and admirers of Mr. Gunvantrai Desai, one of the oldest members of the Municipality and its ex-President, decided late last night to put him up as an Independent candidate. His nomination paper was presented this morning.

In Andheri section, for 13 seats the Congress has put up no less than 10 seats, leaving the two reserved seats for Moslems and one in the F Ward where conditions are a little bit difficult. In the D ward, which has been given three seats (general) and one Moslem, Dr. B. S. Patil, a sitting member, has put forward his candidature.

In the E Ward, Mr. J. W. Gomes, the present President of the Municipality, and Mr. Moreshwar Patil, a Congressman, and Mr. Alban Gomes, will be the Independent candidates. There will be a tough fight in this ward between the Congress and non-Congress candidates.

In the F Ward which includes Gundolli and Jogeshwari, for four seats, there are six candidates, three Congress and three Independents viz messrs, A. J. Mistry, (2) Paul Pereira, (3) Mr. Gangaram Dani Mr. Dani will oppose the Congress Harijan candidate.

WIDE POWERS FOR HIGH COMMISSIONER

JERUSALEM, Oct. 20.

The High Commissioner has been empowered under an emergency regulation enacted to-day to demolish or otherwise dispose of possessions in Palestine of any person resident in the country or abroad who is aiding or instigating violence, intimidation or sabotage. The order will affect political refugees outside the country.

Curfew in the new city has been lengthened by two hours. It will now begin at 10 p.m. and will finish at 6 a.m. by the order of the Military Governor.

The military appear to have almost completed the first part of their objective in connection with the reoccupation of the Old City.

Reconnaissance aeroplanes have returned to the base but troops are continuing to search houses for rebels and arms. Many rebels are attempting the customary ruse of appearing as peaceful citizens. —Reuter.

"DISGRACE TO EUROPE"

Mandatory Govt.'s "Barbarous Actions"

BERLIN, Oct. 20.

A reference to "the barbarous actions" by the Mandatory Government in Palestine is made in a telegram from the Arabs students clubs in Berlin to Herr Hitler.

The telegram appeals to the Fuehrer to make his "powerful influence" prevail for a solution in accordance with right and justice.

The telegram adds, "it is superfluous to tell you that it is no glory for Europe to look on while an old civilised people like the Arabs to whom the world owes a great deal of its culture is being destroyed. They are only defending their land and their traditions against invaders.

The telegram also declares, "The barbarous actions which the Mandatory Government are undertaking daily against the defenceless unarmed Arabs are a disgrace to Europe and history."—Reuter.

CEYLON MOVE FOR ALIENS ACT

COLOMBO, Oct. 20.

The possibility of the introduction of an Aliens Act in Ceylon was envisaged by the Acting Deputy Chief Secretary in the course of an interview to the "United Press." The need for such legislation has been advocated in various quarters recently as a result of the expulsion of Jews from certain European countries.

Under the existing law, the Government has no power to prevent a foreigner landing in this country provided he complies with the requirements laid down in the Vagrants' Ordinance. The Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, however, said that the Ceylon Government could, if it considered it desirable, instruct the British Consuls in the various European countries not to grant 'visas' to the Jewish refugees, who intended to come out to this country. Representations have already been made to the Government by the physicians and music teachers pointing out the adverse effects that are likely to result if foreigners are permitted to come here and practise as doctors, dentists or music teachers.—United Press.

OIL PIPELINE ON FIRE

HAIFA, Oct. 20.

After the Iraq Oil Company's pipeline was punctured and ignited near Beisan, a military patrol encountered the rebels, two of whom were killed and a number wounded.

When a Jewish truck was ambushed to the north of Lydda, the escort returned the rebels' fire, killing three.—Reuter

LAHORE—The Governor of the Punjab visited the Borsal jail to award the Imperial Service Medal to Sayed Tajmohammad Shah, a retired Zamadar, when he announced one week's special remission to 700 ordinary prisoners.

Repurchase Of Forfeited Lands

Home Minister Discusses Garda's Offer With Sardar Patel

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Nothing finally has been decided about the repurchase of lands adjoining the forfeited lands, which are owned by Sardar Framroze Garda. The entire position was reviewed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee who reached Bombay from Bardoli on Thursday morning in consultation with the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, who had specially come down to Bombay from Poona.

It may be recalled that four days ago some members of the Bombay Legislative Council approached the Home Minister on behalf of Sardar Garda and started negotiations for the repurchase of all lands that Sardar Garda holds, both forfeited and non-forfeited. So far as the forfeited lands are concerned Government agreed to buy them back in accordance with the provisions of the Bill just approved by both the Houses of the Bombay Legislature. The amount that Government would have to pay for these forfeited lands would be about Rs. 8,000. Sardar Garda agreed to this though at one time he had demanded more than two lakhs of rupees for the same lands.

That being almost settled, Sardar Garda seems to have said that he would be prepared to sell the forfeited lands forthwith as per the provisions of the Bill provided Government agreed to buy the adjoining lands which he owned as also the Police lines. Even this request of Sardar Garda, Government were prepared to accept. But they could not agree on the amount to be paid for these lands and the Police lines.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, came down to Bombay to meet Sardar Patel and place the facts before him, not only as Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee but also as the leader of the no-tax campaign in Bardoli.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi were closetted for more than two hours this evening. Mr. Munshi interviewed said: "I have nothing to say. "This indicates that nothing final has been decided on the question and that Mr. Munshi will place Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's views before his colleagues when he reached Poona on Friday afternoon. If Sardar Garda agrees to the amount that the Congress Ministry is prepared to pay, the lands will be purchased within a few days.

FORFEITED LANDS

Question Rests Solely With Revenue Minister

POONA, Oct. 20.

In connection with certain statements, which have appeared in a section of the press regarding a settlement of the question of the restoration of lands sold to Sardar Garda, the Premier Mr. B. G. Kher, interviewed by the "Associated Press", stated: "The question rests solely with the Revenue Minister, who is in charge of the Department. It is utterly untrue to say that there is any difference of opinion on the subject of terms between the Home Minister and the Revenue Minister."

The Premier has no doubt that the Revenue Minister will decide the question finally as soon as he recovers from his present illness. It is probable, he added, that the Revenue Minister will consult Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who is familiar with the whole problem. —A. P.

COIR WORKERS TO GO ON STRIKE?

ALLEPPEY, Oct. 20.

At a meeting held here under the workers of the Alleppey Coir the workers of the Allepey Coir Factory decided to go on strike from to-morrow unless their demands were fulfilled by the factory authorities.

Their demands included Rs. 30 minimum wage, 48-hour week, restoration of wage-cut to the 1922 scale, abolition of stevedors, weekly wages in cash, three months' maternity leave with pay, insurance against old age, sickness, unemployment and accidents.

A Strike Committee was formed at the meeting and a resolution exhorting the workers to continue the strike until their demands were fulfilled, adopted.

The meeting also passed resolutions appealing to the Government to repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Act, release all labour and political prisoners and urging an impartial enquiry into their grievances.—United Press.

Sequel To Retrenchment

As a protest against the retrenchment of some of their fellow-workers, 250 men employed in the Bombay Dyeing Works, Cadell Road, went on strike on Wednesday.

Rival Groups Of Workers Fall Out

Three persons were injured as a result of scuffles that ensued between rival groups of workers at a meeting held at Fergusson Road on Thursday evening.

Balkrishna Mahipati (21) a youngman was admitted into the K. E. M. Hospital with pain in the stomach alleged to be the result of a kick he received in the melee.

Two others were treated for minor injuries and were let go.

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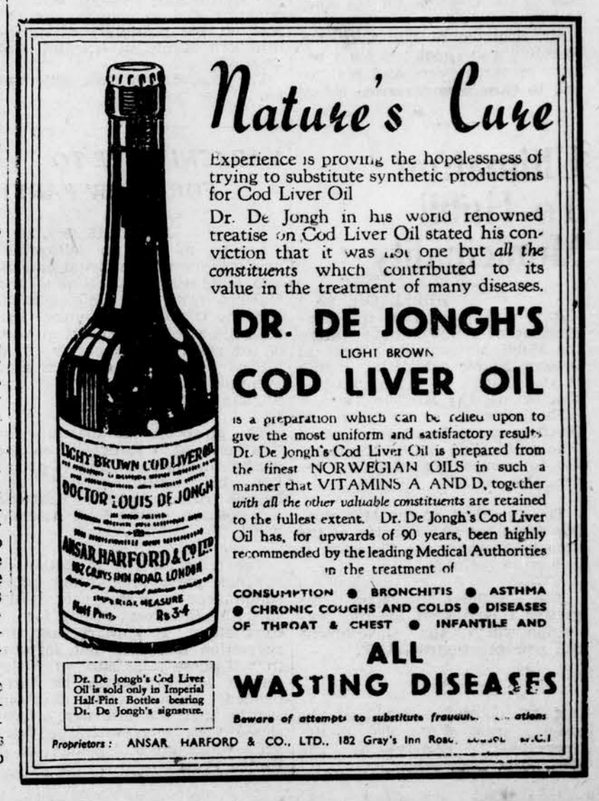
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REPRESSION IN MEWAR

Prisoners On Hunger-Strike

AJMERE, (By Mail).

The news that the Satyagrani prisoners, including Syt. Dayashanker Shrotriya, Joint Secretary, Mewar Praja Mandal, have gone on hunger-strike as a protest against treatment as ordinary prisoners has been confirmed. The condition of Mr. Shrotriya is reported to be serious. It is reported that the prisoners have been put on hard labour of grinding mills and bar fettered. Mr. Haribhau Upadhaya, President of the Ajmer Merwara Provincial Congress Committee has wired to the Musahib Ala requesting his intervention in allowing facilities to the prisoners and seeking permission to interview prisoners to ease the situation.

UNREST AMONG PEASANTS

The Satyagraha movement initiated by the Mewar Praja Mandal is reported to be influencing the peasantry of Mewar also. Recently, peasants belonging to the Jat community assembled in large numbers at Matri Kund, but were dispersed by the Raj officials. The State has appointed Kunwar Mansingh of Banera as special officer to deal with the peasant unrest of Rashmi, Kapasin and Sarda districts. He has already proceeded to visit the disturbed area. Reports have also reached the capital to the effect that the trouble is apprehended among the peasantry of Kherad Pargana in Mewar.

ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

It is reported that Pt. Mathura Prasad, a well-known Vaidya of Zahazpur, who was touring in rural area to popularise the programme of the Praja Mandal was arrested at Bhilwara and taken to Udaipur. Another arrest is reported from Nathdwara where Syt. Radhakishan Paliwal offered Satyagraha by distributing leaflets and making a speech before a large gathering about the Praja Mandal. He was taken to Kotwali after being hand-cuffed. Messrs. Bhanwarlal, Mohanlal and Bhairavalal have been sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment by the City Magistrate after a summary trial at Udaipur.

MUSAHIB ALA'S VISIT TO ABU.

Pt. Dharam Narain, Musahib Ala has left Udaipur for Abu. It is understood he will discuss the present situation with the Resident of Rajputana.

NO COMMUNALISM IN HOSPITALS

Maharaja Scindia's Plain-Speaking

MANDSAUR, Oct. 17.

A very busy programme awaited H.H. Maharaja Scindia's arrival at Mandsaur—the more important engagements being the opening of a new Water Works, the laying of foundation stones of an Eye Ward in the Civil Hospital and Vocational Institute.

A warm reception was accorded to His Highness by the people of Mandsaur.

Prior to the opening of the Mandsaur Water Works, His Highness the Maharaja Scindia received an address on behalf of the Municipality.

SNUB TO COMMUNALISM

His Highness' next public engagement was the laying of foundation stone of Eye Ward in the Civil Hospital. Seth Debichand—a premier commercial magnate of the town, had donated a sum of Rs. 10,000 towards the cost of the building of the Eye Ward which however will be run at Government cost.

Seth Debichand's request to reserve three rooms of the proposed Eye Ward for Jains and Hindus evoked a sharp comment by His Highness, who declared, "I make no distinction between people of different religions."

Another institution which was founded by His Highness was the Rai Saheb Seth Narayandas Vocational Institute, for which Seth Laxminarayan has donated a sum of Rs. 15,000 towards the cost of the building.

No Permission For Procession But Meeting Allowed

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Oct. 18.

H. E. H. the Nizam's Government have forbidden the taking out of a procession to commemorate the death of late Mr. Vaman Naik, which was contemplated by the local leader. Reasons assigned by Government for not allowing the procession is firstly that they apprehend danger of breach of peace and communal disturbance and secondly that giving permission for procession in connection with the anniversary of one deceased leader would establish a precedent for similar indulgence in case of other leaders. Government have no objection for holding a public meeting at Vivekvardhini School in order to commemorate the memory of late Mr. Vaman Naik.

Two Swimming Pools For Ahmedabad

Under-ground Tanks For Water Supply

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 19.

The Ahmedabad Municipality last night decided to construct two swimming pools at a cost of Rs. 9,934 at Bhadra.

An attempt is being made to acquire 8,368 square yards of land close to the river for this purpose.

One of the swimming pools is to be used by men and the other by women.

The Municipality also sanctioned the necessary expenditure for acquiring lands for a play ground and an open space.

A sum of Rs. 1,82,438 was sanctioned for constructing underground tanks for the water supply, in order to provide a fuller supply of water.—A.P.

PEACE COMMITTEES FOR TRAVANCORE

No Partisanship, But Propaganda For Non-violence

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 20.

A scheme for the formation of a Peace Committee in Travancore for the maintenance of peace and order and carry on propaganda for non-violence is announced by Dewan Bahadur V. S. Subramania Aiyar, retired Dewan of Travancore. S. Chattanatha Karayalar, Deputy President of the Travancore Legislative Assembly, Rao Bahadur Narayanan Pandalai, Mr. P. Sivasankara Pillai, retired judge of the Travancore High Court and a number of other prominent citizens in a statement issued to-day. This statement is a sequel to the appeal issued by Dewan Bahadur V. S. Subramania Aiyar and thirteen others on 4th October.

PEACE MISSION

The statement issued to-day says: "to the appeal for preservation of peace and non-violence, issued on 4th October, over the signatures of a few persons, hundreds of further signatures of persons of status and influence from all parts of the state have been secured. In the short time that had elapsed since the appeal was issued, it has already had the effect of producing greatly improved conditions of tranquility in all parts of the State.

In order to attain its object fully, it is considered desirable to adopt and carry out a scheme for concerted action. Organized efforts have to be made to avert violence where it is anticipated and to terminate lawless activities of hooligans who are reported to be operating in some remote villages and to restore peaceful and law-abiding conditions everywhere.

The best way to secure this result is to form local committees in all Pakuthies and consolidate their work through taluq committees, and a central committee at Trivandrum. Those who have signed the appeal are already willing to serve on respective local and taluk committees. It may be confidently expected that many more influential persons in several localities would readily become members.

NO PARTISANSHIP.

These committees are not intended to take any side in the present political controversy. The object of these committees is to ensure peace and order, so that the people may be enabled to pursue their vocations peacefully. Local committees will start propaganda for non-violence by methods of persuasion. They will report all cases of violent demonstrations and disturbances to the taluk committees, members of which will render them all possible help when required. Cases where even their action fails to set the matter alright will be reported by the taluk committees to the central committees. The central committee will then collaborate with all organisations in bringing about the desired results. Each committee will have a president and a secretary to carry on its executive work. Committees may organise bands of volunteers to proceed to places where trouble may arise and promptly take such steps as may be advised by the respective organisations to secure peace and order.

It has however to be clearly borne in mind that it is the earnest work of each member of a committee that is required for restoring tranquility in the country more than meetings and preachings."—A. P.

HOW TO ACHIEVE COMMUNAL UNITY

Need To Evolve Common Moral Consciousness

HYDERABAD, (By Mail).

The problem of evolving a single nationality for India, and suggestions regarding how lasting unity may be effected between the Muslims and Hindus are discussed by Dr. Syed Abdul Lateef, a Vice-President of the Hyderabad Academy, in a study on the future of India, cultural and political.

He says that the one medium for achieving this unity is by evolving a common moral consciousness among the people, which is indispensable for the formation or existence of any nation. The eternal clash of cultures in India, he adds, each inspired by a separate religion, will not create this moral consciousness; nor will a programme of hate against foreign domination, as it will only generate negative virtues.

He declares that the programme of the Congress, as at present conceived, would at best promote Hindu nationalism on whose sufference the minorities may have to live. He reads these consequences in the speeches and writings of Mahatma Gandhi and points out that the Congress readiness to safeguard the interests, cultural, religious and personal of the minorities, if given effect to in all its implications, would leave little for the State to work upon to create a composite nationality for the whole country. In fact, he adds, every major safeguard is the denial of organic unity. The granting of such safeguards to all the minorities. Dr. Lateef feels, would really establish a federation of culturally autonomous nationalities and, "ipso facto", there would be no single nationality. That way alone seems to lie unity for India and no other, but the Congress is in no mood to entertain such an idea.

CULTURAL AUTONOMY

After examining the why and wherefore of the Muslim demand for the inclusion of religious and cultural safeguards to be embodied in the constitution itself, Dr. Lateef makes his suggestions for a solution of the problem to each of the two major Indian nationalities and political unity for India. He declares that the method of achieving this would be either to allow each community or nationality to fit into the existing conditions and adjust its relationship in a manner that may allow none to obtain an upper hand over the other or to create separate homelands or cultural zones for the different Indian nationalities, all bound together by a common political nexus.

The Doctor discusses both these methods and their implications at length as well as the machinery whereby they might be evolved into a practical shape, but lays emphasis on the second method, namely, the formation of cultural zones.

In regard to these he says: "Instead of seeking unity for India through a federation of Indian States and Provincial units, which are the result of mere military manoeuvres in our recent past, and every one of which has its own Hindu-Muslim problem to vitiate its public life, may it not be a happier procedure if we work for a confederacy or federation of Free States, culturally autonomous formed through a feasible exchange of population conveniently extending over a number of years?

CULTURAL ZONES

"As things stand, India may be divided into four cultural zones for the Muslims where homogeneity may be introduced and at least eleven zones for the Hindus.

"The Indian States interspersed all over the country may be distributed between the different zones in accordance to their natural affinities. Each such zone will form a free autonomous State with a federal form of arrangement within, but fitting along with similar Free States into an All-India Confederacy."

The Muslim cultural zones, he points out, could be created in the north-west composed of Sind, Baluchistan, the N.-W. F. P. and portions of the Punjab, Kashmere and Bahawalpur and Khairpur; a similar zone in the north-east of India would include Eastern Bengal and Assam. In between the Muslims are evenly divided and these may be concentrated in a block extending in a line from the eastern border of Patiala and Lucknow and rounding Rampur on the way. The Muslims in South-India could be concentrated in a zone provided by the Dominions of Hyderabad with a narrow strip of territory running up to Madras restored to Hyderabad. Muslims living in Rajputana, Gujrat, Malwa and Western India would be concentrated in the territory of Muslim States of Bhopal, Tonk, Junagad, Jaora and others. The rest of India would then be in a position to resolve itself into not less than eleven cultural zones for the Hindus formed on liguistic basis, guaranteeing permanence to every Hindu culture in the country.

The scheme is illustrated with a map and also discusses the problem of the exchange of populations.

NARENDERJI NOT PRODUCED

Hyderabad Leader Sees Police Member

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Rescy.): Oct. 20.

Pandit Narender Prashad Saxena, Secretary of the Arya Samaj, Hyderabad, who was due in the High Court yesterday, as a defence witness in Dhulpet Murder Case, was not produced.

It is understood the police required 24 hours' time. Pandit Vinayak Rao, President of the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, had an interview with Mr. M. Crofton, Police, and the Revenue Member, when, it is believed, the internment of Narenderji and the flogging of Lalsingh Chanchal Guda in jail, were discussed.

UNPARALLELED FAMINE IN LIVING MEMORY

"Bikaner Peasant, Most Miserable Figure On Earth"

BIKANER, (By Mail).

Mr. Satya Narayan Saraf, President of the Rajputana State Peoples Conference, Hissar writes:

Harrowing details of the famine which had broken out in Bikaner State are being revealed. The famine in its severity is said to be unparalleled, at least in living memory. There has been a total failure of rain, and consequently no Kharif sowing could take place except in a little area in Ganganagar Colony.

From the nature of the soil and the scantiness of rainfall good harvests are a rare phenomenon. The three previous years were also, some where complete and some where partial famine years. In spite of it, there had been no partial or total suspension or remittance of the land revenue. It is worth noting in contrast that the Punjab Government suspended half the land revenue last year and practically the whole for the 2 years previous to last year in the Hissar District which adjoins Bikaner State and for the current year the Punjab Government has also made remissions in land revenue.

CONTRAST IN POLICIES

But things are quite opposite in Bikaner State. Other things being equal why should there be such a great contrast between the policies of these two Governments. It is not too much to condemn the callous revenue policy of the State.

But a Bikaner peasant has not only this to complain—other forcible contributions and exactions to which he is liable goes to make him a most miserable figure on earth. Last year the Golden Jubilee of the Maharaja was celebrated and all peasants had to contribute, the minimum being four rupees. It is being realised even now.

No fodder taccavis have been granted to the Kisans and the migration of cattle stock in view of heavy export custom duties stands obstructed. Grazing charges and land revenue upon fodder cultivating lands too have not been remitted, nor cheap fodder depots started by the Government nor railway freight charges for importing fodder are remitted.

In hundreds of villages there is a great dearth of even drinking water. The poor peasants have to fetch it from distances of 2 to 8 miles. Thousands of poor villagers who drove their cattle to neighbouring British India or Jaipur State territory for grazing are subjected to customs proceedings.

Bearing in view the above, I hope, the generous public would realise the extent of the misery of the people. Brave Kisans are dying of hunger together with their herd of cattle.

FIRST FEDERAL COURT CASE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

Arguments concluded to-day before the Federal Court in the special reference from the Governor-General regarding the C. P. Act to levy a tax of 5 per cent. on retail sales of motor spirit and lubricants. Their Lordships reserved judgment.—A. P.

B. S. N. CO.'S PLEASURE CRUISES

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Motoring & Aviation

Empire And Air Services

Air Ministry Report Reveals Remarkable Growth

The remarkable growth in Britain's Empire air services is revealed in the Air Ministry's "Civil Aviation Statistical and Technical Review," just published.

Among other things the report shows that of the world's 333,500 miles of regular air routes the British Empire has 85,012 with the United States and its dependencies second with 65,196 miles.

The Empire's routes have grown from the 200 miles of the London-Paris service in 1919, when the total world route mileage was less than 1/100 of its present figure.

But the most interesting parts of the Air Ministry's Review are those which sectionalise traffic on the various divisions of the Imperial network of air services.

England-Egypt Traffic

Egypt is revealed as the Clapham Junction of the air, with radiating routes of 2,394 miles to England, 7,646 miles to India, Singapore and Hong Kong, and 9,870 miles to South and West Africa.

The England-Egypt service commenced in April 1929, with aircraft loads averaging little more than half a ton.

In the first full year, 1930, 398,000 passenger-miles and 127,100 ton-miles are recorded. The 1937 figures were 9,350,000 passenger-miles and 2,362,100 ton-miles.

The biggest increase, of course, has been in air mail. While the full effect of the Empire air-mail scheme is not evident in the 1937 figures it is affected by the introduction of the scheme on the England-South Africa route in June of last year. Thus the mails on the England-Egypt services for 1937 amounted to 1,241,200 ton-miles compared with 451,400 ton-miles in 1936 and 67,600 in 1930.

Egypt And The East

Traffic on the routes from Egypt to India, Burma, Malaya and Hong Kong has shown equally remarkable increases.

Last year these services accounted for 5,451,000 passenger-miles compared with 4,768,000 in the previous year and 268,000 ten years before.

Mails leapt from 13,800 ton-miles in 1927 to 978,500 ton-miles in 1937.

Total ton-miles are 1,615,400 compared with 43,100 in the first year.

Since the Empire air-mail scheme came into operation on these routes this year the 1938 figures are expected to show still further increases, while the capacity of the line for expansion should be considerably increased with the delivery in the near future of the giant land-planes, which will operate a route to India in conjunction with the flying-boat services.

Egypt-South Africa Service

The services from Cairo and Alexandria to East, South and West Africa began in March 1931, with the line to Kisumu. The services were extended in 1932 to Cape Town and in 1936 to Nigeria, but their real growth is not fully revealed by the Air Ministry's figures for this Review deals only with Imperial Airways and the feeder services within the Empire air-mail scheme, and does not list the effect on the traffic of the taking over, in April 1936, of the services south of Johannesburg by South African Airways. The Air Ministry's figures are, nevertheless, impressive.

Passenger-miles in the first full year of the services, 1932, were 2,940,000 compared with 7,943,000 in 1937 and 6,672,000 in 1936.

Increase In Mails

The first year's mails accounted for 74,900 ton-miles. The figure in 1936 was 559,700 ton-miles which was almost trebled by the introduction of the all-up mails in 1937, when the figure rose to 1,395,700.

The total ton-miles last year were 2,302,000 compared with 1,345,100 in 1936 and 412,300 in 1932.

The constant expansion in the Imperial network, as evidenced in the addition this month of 400 route miles to be operated from Dar-es-Salaam, suggests that Africa no less than the rest of the British Commonwealth of Nations is now convinced that Empire air transport has fully justified itself.

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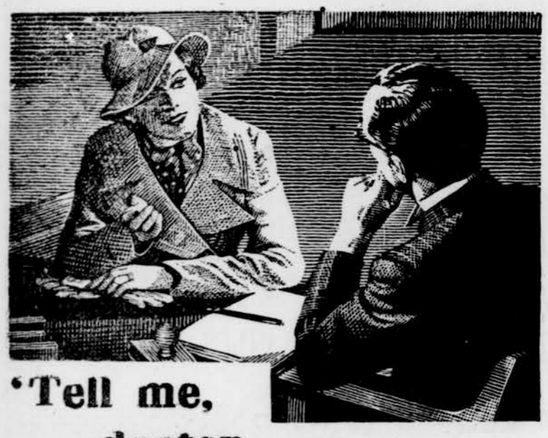
Nature has placed 12 cavities inside your head—in your cheekbones, forehead, and at the base of your brain. These cavities—besides your nose and throat—form a fertile breeding ground for catarrh germs, which hide away and multiply rapidly in every nook and cranny. They cannot be reached by sprays, gargles or oily drops. But Karsote vapours go right inside your head. Karsote vapours penetrate the remotest cavity and destroy the hidden germs. Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on a handkerchief. Inhale the rising vapours. In a few seconds, you feel them going in, loosening infected mucous, reducing inflammation. Karsote never fails. Laboratory tests prove that Karsote destroys the germs of catarrh, colds, coughs and influenza in a few minutes. Karsote Inhalant is obtainable of all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.



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MAKING COPPER AS HARD AS STEEL

Work At Ford Factory

The dream of making copper as hard as steel—a dream that possessed the ancients with almost the intensity of their ambition to transmute base metals into gold—is being realised every day by Ford Motor Co. metallurgists.

They regularly make a copper so hard it could actually be used to forge steel, and to accomplish this they use as an alloy the little-known element beryllium which until a few years ago cost 100 dollars a pound.

"This hard copper of course is beryllium copper, but only a very small proportion of beryllium is required to give the copper the desired hardness," according to R. H. McCarroll, in charge of chemical metallurgical engineering for Ford Motor Co. "The method of making it was discovered only a few years ago, and the metal has quickly found many industrial uses.

"One of its principal uses is for making non-sparking hammers and other tool necessary in industrial processes, where sparks might create an explosion hazard. The chemical industry uses lots of it for this purpose.

"We manufacture beryllium copper in our plant at Dundee, Mich., for use in making electric welding electrodes, because it has a high electrical conductivity and won't deform under heavy loads."

The Ford plant at Dundee is one of the dozen or more Ford "village industries" operated in small Michigan communities.

CONTROLLING A FACTORY BY TELEWRITER

The smooth working of a large motor factory employing 'flow" production methods depends upon exact synchronization of operations in every one of the myriad departments. The correct parts and assemblies must be ready when and where they are wanted, for a hitch at any one point may dislocate the entire organization. The way in which the activities of thousands of men are controlled is one of the real "marvels" of modern manufacturing.

A new system, employing an unusual type of telecontrol machine which reproduces written orders simultaneously at many different points, is used at the Ford factory at Dagenham to assist in achieving this essential correlation of effort throughout the works. The system has proved to have considerable advantages over earlier methods.

It consists of a telewriter transmitting set on the frame assembly, and receiving stations installed at various points in the factory, such as the wheel and tyre assembly, the body department, the main assembly, and the building superintendent's office.

The transmitter is in the charge of the man responsible for scheduling the production, who issues written orders. The order is then reproduced in a receiving station, and simultaneously transmitted to the other receiving sets, on which it is reproduced exactly as written originally.

What the system does, in effect, is to operate several different pens at points widely separated. The original message is written with a lead pencil on writing paper. At the receiving end the order is reproduced on a strip of paper which gradually unrolls as the mechanically-controlled pen traces the words, reproducing the hand-writing exactly.

The system gives immediate communication with many different departments, which would not be possible if the messages were delivered by hand. There is far less possibility of error than would be the case if the orders were telephoned.

Singapore Fruit Flies To Europe

A report just to hand from Singapore mentions the interesting fact that considerable consignments of choice orchids, are now being sent through by Imperial flying boat from Singapore to various destinations in Europe. The orchids dispatched by air are packed in specially prepared lightweight wooden crates. It is found that they travel well by air, and after their arrival in Europe, remain in a fresh condition for some appreciable time.

There is now a growing use of the flying routes for the dispatch of flowers. Apart from the all-important advantage of speed the absence of jolting and vibration in an air journey, and with the individual handing which consignments receive from the airway staffs, render the flying routes ideal for the dispatch of such fragile, easily-damaged articles as flowers.

Recently a diver engaged on engineering work in Arabia contracted caisson disease. As only primitive treatment could be given on the spot, he was rushed through by Imperial Airways for special treatment in England, being met at Southampton by motor-ambulance and taken immediately to a hospital in London.

An aerial signpost of Empire has been provided by Imperial Airways at Karachi in the shape of a special air travellers' signpost, the arms of which indicate the direction, and distance in miles, of the various long-distance air routes operating in and out of Karachi. One arm, for example, shows that it is 4,915 miles to London. Another indicates that it is 3,386 miles to Singapore, and 7,747 miles to Australia; while yet another shows that it is 2,076 miles to Alexandria, and 6,970 miles to Durban (South Africa).

Homeward-bound Imperial airliners are, just now, carrying special ice-boxes which contain undeveloped film of scenes which have been "shot" in connection with travelogues being made in Palestine, Syria and Petra. The films are in technicolour, and are flown to London to be developed and printed. Although enclosed in sealed tins, it is necessary to use ice-containers to prevent the film losing density through heat. The film has also to be developed as quickly as possible; hence the advantage of dispatch by the flying route.

Our Readers' Views

"Mr. Nariman And Corporation"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—What a sad pass has the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee come to! The "Bombay Chronicle", in one of its editorial notes, refers to the rumour, current in the city, that "the B. P. C. C. Committee to select candidates for the ensuing civic elections is likely to reject Mr. K. F. Nariman's application"! The "Chronicle" condemns this move in no uncertain terms; and characterises it, as "an illegitimate extension of the scope of the Working Committee's resolution."

I ask the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to study carefully the resolution of the Working Committee regarding Vir Nariman—that in its opinion, Vir was not fit to occupy any position of trust and responsibility in the Congress Executive (!) When heckled on this point, the then President of the Congress, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru issued a statement from Allahabad saying, that the "said resolution of the Working Committee was not mandatory." In the face of this clear and definite version, if the B. P. C. C. rejects Mr. Nariman's application for Municipal Election, it will entirely forfeit the confidence of the people of Bombay.—Yours, etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Divali And Light For The Blind

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A week and more and we will be in the midst of our Divali. Then every house will be lighted, all towns and cities will enjoy lights, all classes and communities—Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsis, Jains, all will share the delights of lights. Why should we then, asks Mr. Chhatrapati, deny to our blind, with whom even all day is night, the luxuries of light, if not fed by oil, gas or electricity, fed by the literature of our vast world, and expressed in Braille? The idea has taken shape. Much against his wish we have named it "The Chhatrapati Andh Sahitya Sanstha.' It is the first and only institution of its kind in all India. It proposes to light India lamp of knowledge through Braille and literature for the blind.

We congratulate Mr Chhatrapati on his happy idea. His vast and varied experience in the field of the blind, covering a period of 45 years, singularly sanctified by a brother's blindness is sure to stand by us in good stead. Nothing can be more creditable than that he should be induced to devote a part of his learned leisure to the cause of education, wherein he has passed his whole life, making a name all his own as Head Master of the J. L. New English School, Ahmedabad, and later on in Bombay, as the Principal of his brother's Victoria Memorial School for the blind.

Here is not an idle dream. It is based upon the solid foundation of common sense. It is backed by the vast experience of the West. Here is a unique venture. It is not a money-minting machinery. It has to be built by pure labour of love. Self-surrender shall furnish all its cement. The sympathy of society shall supply it with stones and bricks, and the state shall water it with its best blessings. Let the blessed of our Lord come forth in all their hundreds and thousands and be-friend our blind. Let them part with a portion of their sweets of life that the indigent, poor blind may have their books in Braille. And while princes and potentates may shower upon such an institution their best gifts in gold and silver, the mighty mass of humanity, who represent our merchants and manufacturers may as well view with one another in bringing to these bereaved of our land such light of knowledge as the literature of our own land and lands beyond may land in so sacred a service.

Books for the blind are hard to make. If a book for the sighted is worth Re. 1 the same, when put in Braille, may cost some Rs. 16 to 20. Even in England and America, those lands of gold and silver, Braille publications and all blind apparatus, appliances, even Radios and a whole host of material are supplied to the blind and their institutions free of practically free. They have their special reduced rates for postage and trams and buses and what not. Poor India knows not that the blind can be educated. But we have our vast store of wealth in the sympathy of society that daily gives as doles, something like a crore of rupees. Propaganda properly organized may tap this source. Governors and ministers and dignitaries and leaders of society may guide and direct these doles to such useful channels.

As funds flow in, the institution will publish the Braille primer for all India readers that the whole country may know and understand Dr. Nilkanthrai's "Indian Braille" in all its details and combine to wipe off the human element which needlessly prevents the diversity of India's Braille Alphabet from its overdue official burial. The next two numbers will be the same Braille for Gujrati and Marathi readers who so badly need a printed guide with rules and illustrations. To the princes and people of India our one appeal is in the name of our Lord! "Let us all contribute our quota." Kindly address all our communications to

The Hon. Secretary,
Chhatrapati Andha Sahitya Sanstha,
418, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, 2.

Congress Alone Can't Speak For Whole Of India

JINNAH ON MUSLIM LEAGUE'S CLAIM

Sir Sikandar Was Not Opposed To Karachi Decision, He Says

KARACHI: October 20.

"To say that the Congress is ready and willing to negotiate a settlement of the Hindu-Muslim question with the Muslim League in one breath and in another to say that the Muslim League is not a representative organisation of the Muslims is so transparently ridiculous, and yet the Congress President. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, arrogates to himself on behalf of the Congress, the right to say that Congress is the one organisation not only able to deliver goods, but also to discuss with the British Government a final solution of the Indian problem," declares Mr. Jinnah in a statement to the Press, referring to Mr. Bose's recent statement in Bombay.—

CHARGE AGAINST SUBHAS.

Mr. Jinnah added: Mr. Bose has magnanimously assured the minorities that while refusing to acknowledge the Muslim League as the one representative political organisation of the Muslims, the Congress would do what was fair and just towards all minorities. Mr. Bose clearly, consciously or unconsciously, identified himself with the majority community by making such a declaration. I congratulate Mr. Bose for having said that, because that is the honest and true position."

Continuing Mr. Jinnah stated that the Congress did not represent Muslims and Congress alone could not deliver the goods. As long as this foolish policy was pursued, India could not advance.

LEAVE IT TO THE EXECUTIVES

As far as the Muslim League was concerned its policy was laid down by the Executive Council at Karachi and he did not wish to enter into any wordy warfare with Mr. Bose in this connection, as the matter now rested with the Executives of both organisations. "But I must say this much, that the absurdities of the position as explained by Mr. Bose on behalf of the Congress are manifest to any man, who possesses any intelligence."

LEAVE TO THE EXECUTIVES

Mr. Jinnah characterised the interview attributed to Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, suggesting that Sir Sikandar held a different view from that of the reply sent by the League's Executive Council to Mr. Bose as absolutely untrue adding that the League's reply to the Congress was adopted unanimously by the Executive Council, Sir Sikandar taking a very prominent part in the wording of the reply.

Mr. Jinnah could not believe that between Karachi and Lahore, Sir Sikandar should have changed his mind as was attributed to him.—A. P.

SENSATIONAL EXCISE RAID

Bottle Seized And Three Persons Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Excise men carried out a sensational raid this morning at a house, situated in what is considered to be an aristocratic locality and arrested three persons.

A large number of bottles of alleged illicit liquor were seized.

Inspector Hudson, assisted by Rao Saheb Shete, in consequence of certain information they received, were lying in wait this morning outside Laburnum House at Laburnum Road, Gamdevi. They sighted one person coming out of the house concealing a bundle. He was arrested and one bottle of alleged illicit liquor was found on his person. On being questioned he is reported to have stated that he purchased it from one Trinibad. He was asked to point out the man in question. He led the raiding party to the Laburbun House.

Trinibad and his companion Antoni, it is said, were found in the act of distilling liquor. A still was in action on a Demon stove.

On searching the premises, a large numbea of bottles containing alleged illicit liquor were found. A large quantity of fermented wash ready for distillation was also seized.

It appears that illicit distillation on a large scale was being carried on at Laburnum Road and from the sales effected, the bottileggers derived good profits as the feni liquor (liquor from toddy) bad a ready market.

The arrested persons will be placed before a Magistrate.

Bombay Assembly Rolls

Bombay Chamber And Presidency Trades Association Seats

The Governor of Bombay had directed the Collector of Bombay and Registering Authority to prepare a list of amendments to the electoral roll of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Bombay Presidency Trades Association constituency of the Bombay Legislaive Assembly.

Now he has appointed dates for the publication of the list of amendments to the electoral roll of the said constituency as specified below:—

Thursday, 1st December 1938 first publication.

Tuesday, 20th December 1938 second publication.

Minister Nurie At Sangli

SANGLI, Oct. 20.

Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister of the Public Works Department of the Government of Bombay, was given a warm reception on his arrival at Sangli in the morning. He was presented with an address of welcome by the local Congress Committee and was entertained at an "At Home" party in the Madina Mosque.

Mr. Nurie visited the industrial and agricultural schools and the Kumtha rural reconstruction centre.—A. P.

ANGIER'S is the answer

Many mothers have a constant fight all through the winter months to prevent their children from catching colds and to keep them free from the infections that are going about.

The surest way to keep a child healthy and robust is to build up his powers of resistance with Angier's Emulsion.

Angier's is endorsed by the medical profession and used in children's hospitals throughout the country. It is a soothing, pleasant emulsion, with unique tonic and building properties.

For colds, coughs, whooping-cough, bronchitis and all chest affections, it is invaluable. If children are weakly and run-down after measles or a fever, Angier's quickly restores strength and hastens recovery. For the child with a poor appetite and weak digestion, Angier's is the ideal tonic because it soothes the digestive tract and helps the digestive process.

Let your child have it regularly; it is unequalled for giving the extra strength and stamina needed at all times.

Used to be a martyr to catarrh

"Dear Sirs: I received the sample of your Emulsion. My boy, aged 5½ years took to it so well that I continued with it and after taking five small bottles and a large one, he is a different boy. Before taking the Angier's he was a martyr to catarrh and never free from colds, but now he is always ready for his meals and never away from school." (Sgd.) (Mrs.) M. Thomson, 2, Henry Place, Edinburgh.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

Three Easy Ways to Beauty

The art of being lovely need be neither complicated nor expensive. And it's certainly not difficult. There's no need to go in for elaborate make-up if you have a naturally lovely skin for example. And a beautiful skin is easily acquired if you go the right way about it. In most cases the simplest beauty aids are the best. Here are three examples of proved preparations which are easily within the reach of most women.

TO BANISH SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.—Here is good news for women who are afflicted with a disfiguring growth of unwanted hair. You can now achieve a clear unblemished skin with a simple preparation which not only removes superfluous hair instantly, leaving no trace, but also kills the hair roots without irritating the skin. The preparation is called Pheminol, just ask for pure powdered Pheminol mix it to a paste with cold water and apply to the unwanted hair. As the paste dries the hair shrivels away.

SECRET OF LOVELY HAIR.—If your hair looks dull and lifeless make use of this simple beauty secret and you will soon restore its rich, gleaming lustre. Get a small quantity of ordinary Stallax granules. Dissolve a teaspoonful of these granules in a cupful of warm water and use it as you would an ordinary shampoo. You will be delighted at the way Stallax makes the hair glow with life and brings back its natural lights and loveliness.

NEW COMPLEXION FOR OLD.—This is not a fairy story but a simple statement of fact. You can exchange your blemished, withered complexion for a lovely, fresh new skin in a few days. Actually this is what Nature intended and she provides your skin with a succession of new surfaces for the purpose. To assist this natural beauty process all you need is some pure Mercolized Wax. Apply a little to the face each night. The action of the Mercolized Wax is to absorb the old, lifeless skin leaving the lovely fresh skin beneath. Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

NOTE:—All the abovementioned preparations can be obtained from any chemist, store or bazaar.

The ADVANCE GUARD

Send the advance guard to the front and keep your enemy the disease at bay. "AMRITDHARA" the magic cure serves this purpose for it is a powerful germicide and kills the disease germs instantaneously checking further complications of the illness.

AMRITDHARA

PRICE Rs. 2/8/- Sample -/8/-

Amritdhara Pharmacy LAHORE.

Calcutta Stockists:—
Messrs. VASUDEVA, LTD.
15 6, Chowringhee Road,
Grand Hotel, Arcade.

The TORTURES that lie in wait for STOMACH SUFFERERS

Never neglect indigestion—even if it only troubles you occasionally with a little wind or heartburn. For neglected indigestion leads to worse troubles—pains that cut like a knife—sickness after meals—gastritis—sometimes even to serious gastric or duodenal ulcers.

Get rid of the trouble in time. Get a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder to-day. Take a dose after every meal and notice how soon indigestion vanishes. For Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is a really scientific remedy that gets to the root of the trouble. It neutralises the excess acid that causes the pain, and coats the inflamed stomach lining with a film of soft powder that soothes and comforts. It cannot fail to get rid of *your* indigestion—no matter how long you have suffered.

Get a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder from your chemist or store *now*—but to be sure you really do get the genuine Maclean Brand, see the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on bottle and carton and the red seal on the carton. None other is genuine Maclean Brand Powder or Tablets. Never sold loose. Cheap imitations may only aggravate your trouble. From all chemists and stores.

SUGAR DEMAND UNSATISFACTORY

Prices Decline

Bombay, Oct. 19.

JAVA SUGAR

Since the last review local market for Java sugar continued to remain very quiet with an alround decline of about 1 1/2 to 2 annas per cwt. Weakness in Java sugar was mainly due to further decline in London Terminal market and absence of demand from Out Ports, coupled with pressure of sales by weak holders especially for December at cut prices. Java market has in the meantime remained steady and disparity between Java exporters and the local quotations has widened further, thus reducing chances for fresh business in near future. Turnover in the local market was restricted and undertone continues to be very quiet. Naturally therefore no direct business was placed in the market by any of the Import Houses during the week and undertone at the close was weak.

INDIAN SUGARS.

A holiday feeling has prevailed in the local market on account of the nearer approach of Dewali and the Hindu New Year which will be celebrated on the 22nd and 24th inst. respectively. As usual demand has remained rather unsatisfactory during the week and prices have declined by about 2 annas per md. Arrivals have been rather heavy and weak holders are compelled to liquidate their holdings even at a loss. Cawnpore and Calcutta markets are also reported quiet with a decline of 1 to 2 annas per md. on account of unfavourable reports from upcountry markets. It is generally believed that present stocks of Indian sugars will be sufficient for consumption until the arrival of New Crop and therefore there is no special reason for further rise in prices of Indian sugar which are already too high. Arrivals during the week are estimated at 3000 tons and stocks at 7900 tons as against 600 and 5500 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the New York Terminal market there has been an alround decline of 2 points while on the London Terminal market there has been been an alround decline of 1d per cwt. Java market was reported quiet with "Nivas" limits unchanged. No fresh business was reported in Java market for India.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no interest in Java sugar and quotations are nominal. As regards Indian sugars Calcutta market was reported quiet with a decline of one anna at the close due to unsatisfactory demand from consuming centres. Karachi market was reported steady and unchanged.

Stocks of sugar in Java on 1st Sept. '38 were estimated at 696,861 tons against 659,000 tons on the same date during 1937

GENERAL.

Local market for Java sugar for the present is likely to remain steady, round about the present level of prices. Much will however depend on the price regulations by the "Nivas" and the movement of foreign markts in course of next few days.

INDIAN OVERSEAS TRADE

Bombay, Oct 20

The following monthly figures of Indian Overseas trade have been received from the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, for the month of September, 1938:—

	Rupees in lakhs.
Total imports of private merchandise	10.81
Total exports of private merchandics	15.67
Net movements of treasure imports	5
Total visible balance of trade, merchandise and treasure in favour of India, excluding goods such as Railway materials for State Railways under company management, which are not paid for in the ordinary way and cannot be taken into account in the balance of trade	4.84
Balance of remittances of funds adverse to India	85

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Oct. 20.

January	53.15—15

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct. 20.

October	203.80
March	[illegible]

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct. 19.

SAKEL—	
November	14.05— 4.
January	14.28— 2.
March	14.35—10.
ASHMOUNI—	
October	11.04—11.
December	11.02— 7.
GIZA—	
November	14.03— 8.
January	13.99— 7.
March	13.97— 8.

INSURE YOUR TEETH, ASSURE YOUR SMILE USE Odol TOOTHPASTE

HOLIDAY FEELING IN YARN MARKET

Mills Lower Prices To Capture Business

Bombay, Oct. 19.

A holiday feeling has prevailed in our market throughout the whole past week on account of the nearer approach of Dewali and the Hindu New Year which will be celebrated on the 22nd and 24th inst. respectively. As usual dealers have been busy in setting their accounts and clearing their outstandings and naturally no business had been possible during that period. Turnover in the local market is therefore very restricted and although prices have remained nominally steady the undertone continues to remain rather quiet. Demand from almost all important consuming centres has remained rather unsatisfactory and it is reported that several mills round about consuming districts have further lowered their prices to capture business from those districts. As regards export markets there have been enquiries from Singapore, Bangkok, Penang, Hongkong and nearer markets especially for counts over 20s but the actual business resulting has been very restricted on account of the low prices offered by these export markets and also due to disturbances in Canton and districts nearer Hongkong. Cotton prices have remained rather steady with minor fluctuations with an uncertain tendency at present. The general feeling in the market is not quite optimistic and it is believed that unless the mills will reduce their rates to the extent of about Re. 0-0-3 per lb. they will not be able to make forward sales in bulk on the auspicious occasion of Dewali and the New Year.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Reports from Manchester are not at all encouraging and on account of wide disparity between the rates of Manchester yarns and Japanese and Shanghai yarns no business with Manchester has been possible during the week.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

Arrivals of several cotton yarns both from Japan and Shanghai by the incoming steamers are rather heavy and in the absence of satisfactory demand from consuming districts prices have naturally been going down. Although the present level of prices is apparently very cheap and attractive especially in counts such as 2/42s and others the overbought condition of the market is mainly responsible for the continued decline in prices. As regards Mercerised yarns speculative turnover has considerably declined probably due to uncertainty regarding the future course of the market and very limited offtake for ready goods. There have been very narrow fluctuations in prices in this class of yarns during the whole past week and the turnover has been very much restricted. As regards forward business Japanese Spinners have been quoting firmer prices particularly in Mercerised yarns and naturally therefore no forward sales of any importance have been possible by them during the week. Sampin and Exchange have remained quite unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

There has been no change in Italian Syndicate prices during the week. Demand for Italian yarns continues to remain rather restricted owing to the holiday feeling prevailing in the market. Besides, stocks of Italian yarns have been steadily increasing and some of the important consuming districts in Southern India are not yet inclined to take Italian yarns owing to unsuitable packing. As regards Japanese yarns prices have declined to the extent of about Re. 0-0-3 per lb. during the week on account of unsatisfactory demand and also due to the reports that the Japanese Spinners have lowered their quotations to some extent for forward deliveries.

INDIAN YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has been rather restricted on account of the approach of the New Year. It is rather difficult to forecast at present whether the New Year business in the yarn market will prove satisfactory inasmuch as more will depend upon the attitude shown by the mills and also on the tendency of the cotton market in the next few days. The future tendency continues to remain uncertain

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 18th October	2,804
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	131,963
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	54,254
Increase	77,709

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
Dec. 128 Jan. 130 March 134 May 146 July 151 Oct. 145 at Cross Rate 4.78 1/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 152—Liverpool May 1939 4.73 Rs. 54 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1939 153—Liverpool July 1939 4.69 Rs. 51 1/4 at Exchange 1/5.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 152—New York May 7.96 Rs. 33 at Cross Rate 4.78 1/16

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1939 153—New York July 7.83 Rs. 29 at Cross Rate 4.78 1/16

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 19.

Broach A/M. 1939 op. 152 1/4; highest 152 3/8; lowest 151 7/8; closing 151 7/8.

Broach J/A. op 152 3/4; highest 152 3/4, lowest 152 1/2; closing 152 5/8.

Oomra D/J. op 136 1/2; highest 136 1/2; lowest 136 3/8; closing 136 3/8.

Oomra March op 137; highest 137 1/8, lowest 137; closing 137-1/8.

Bengal D/J. op. 116; highest 116; lowest 116; closing 116.

Bengal March op 117 1/4; highest 117 3/8; lowest 117 1/4; closing 117 3/8.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 4 2 3.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-3-39) Rs. 11 3/8.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 16 1/4.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct. 20.

GOVT. SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/1
4 per cent 1960-70	112
5 per cent 1945-55	117
BANKS.	
Bank of Baroda	111
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	145
Central Bank	80
Imperial Bank F.P.	1561/4
Imperial Bank P.P	380/10
Indian Overseas Bank	44/8
Reserve Bank	113/8
Union Bank	5/8
TEXTILES	
Ahmd. New Textiles	505
Ambica	233/12
Arun	220
Arvind	1215
Asok	223/12
Bharatkhand	2500
Bombay Dyeing	875
Buckingham and Carnatics	197
Calico	607/8
Central India	254/6
Century	270/10
Colaba	154/6
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	153/2
Hukumchand	195
Indore	55/10
Jubilee	203/12
Khatau Makanji	111/4
Kohinoor	268/2
Laxmi Cotton	490
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	104/8
Morarji	131/14
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	240
Raipur	102/8
Rajnagar	235
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2995
Simplex	81/14
Swadeshi	224/8
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS.	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1397/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	150/10
Tata Power Ord.	1310
ELECTRICS.	
Ahmedabad Electrics	130
Ajmer Electrics	12/4
Bombay Suburban	140
Bombay Tram.	118/7
Surat Electrics	157/8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Asndown	307/8
Associated Cements	113/8
Belapur	187/8
Bombay Burma New	173/12
Bombay Burma Old	512/8
Bombay Steam	213/2
Bombay Telephone	81/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/8
Burma Corporation	6/12
Dalmia Cement	10/2
Indian Bleaching	125/10
Industrial Investment Tr.	61/12
Indian Radio Ord.	382/8
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2/8/6
Indian Iron	28/10
Mysore Sugar	25/12
Port Canning	71
Premier Construction	67/4
Rohtas Industries	25/4
Scindia Steam	20/4
Shivrajpur	45
Tata Oil	42
Tata Steel Ordy.	294/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1415
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	14/8
Howrah	49/11
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	462
Kankanarrah	357
Lawrence	350
Reliance	63

The Exchange will remain closed for business on Friday (to-morrow), the 21st instant, on account of "Dhan Teras."

The "Moorat Transactions" on the Exchange will take place on Saturday the 22nd October 1938, between 7-15 and 8-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct 20

Wheat	15,853 cwts.
Linseed	205 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	8 cwts.
Gingellyseed	194 cwts.
Poppyseed	26 cwts.
Groundnuts	9,929 cwts.
Rice	5,253 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,886 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,843 cwts.
Gram	2,564 cwts.
Joowar	146 cwts.
Maize	11 cwts.
Barley	173 cwts.
Bajree	873 cwts.
Indian sugar	16,857 cwts.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

New Office Bearers Of Hindu Mahasabha

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

At a meeting of the members of the Reception Committee, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, held under the presidency of Hon. V. V. Kalikar, member of Council of State, the following office bearers were elected:—

Dr. B. S. Moonje, President of Working Committee; Sardar Vyanketrao Gujar, Dr. Hendrewar, Mr. Babasaheb Deshmukh and V. V. Kelkar, vice-Chairman, Dr. L. V. Pranjape Hon. V. V. Kalikar, —General Secretary; and M. N. Ghalati as Treasured.

PATIALA, Oct. 19.—Four Muslims were arrested for alleged murder of Bala, a resident of Sardulgarh. It is stated that the murder was the outcome of a long-standing enmity between the parties.

PATNA, Oct. 17.—Reverend Rahula Sankrityayana who had gone to Tibet for discovering some old manuscripts returned to Patna last night. He will stay here for about four or five days.

BRITISH DESIGNS IN PALESTINE

(Continued from Page 6).

seems to be to secure the co-operation of the French Government, who hold the Mandate for Syria. With the co-operation of the French, it is proposed that Syria, Palestine, and Transjordan should be amalgamated into some form of political and administrative unity. The essential details have apparently not yet been discussed. They are at least not disclosed but the suggestion contains the hint that by some such method it would be possible to counteract the revolutionary temper of the Palestine Arabs and drive them into a political and administrative set up in which they will inevitably find themselves reduced to the position of an ineffective minority. The plan has some affinities, at all events in its background and intentions, with the federal scheme for India which also has the effect of subordinating militant nationalism to the powers of wealth and reaction.

Arabs' Claims Ignored

In the present case, however, it can only come into operation if the French Government are willing to co-operate and it is argued by the "Times" that Anglo-French co-operation which, according to the "Times," has proved so close and successful in European affairs, should be extended wherever there is need for it. There is, however, no recognition anywhere, least of all in the "Times," that the Arabs have a legitimate case or that their right to freedom is a moral right that should not be opposed. Strangely enough, the "Times" which constituted itself the champion of justice and democracy and self-determination, when these catchwords were being backed up by the might of the Nazi army and air force, completely ignores them or, uses them at best within inverted commas where the Arabs are concerned. No doubt one day when the Arab population is sufficiently strongly armed and organised and is ready to sweep the British forces into the sea, Mr. Geoffrey Dawson and his friends will once more begin to appreciate the claims of justice and self-determination.

ARABIAN POETRY, ANCIENT AND MODERN

Prof. Namazi's Illuminating Lecture

An ordinary meeting of the Dairat-ul-Arab was held on Sunday under the Presidentship of Prof. I. Namazi of the Indian Educational Service, when Khan Bahadur Allama Ahmed Shubaili, the well-known oriental scholar and linguist, read a paper on "A comparative study of the ancient and modern Arabian poetry."

The lecturer after describing the remarkable trait in the mental development of the Arabs and their inherent capacity and fondness for versification, mentioned the various periods of the Arabian history in which the art of poetry had flourished. He profusely quoted verses from the many renowned poets of both the Ayyam-i-Jahiliyat (pre-Islamic) and of those who flourished during the times of the Holy Prophet, the Umniayads and the Abbassides. He dilated at length upon the beauty of language, the sublimity of expression, the spontaneous overflow of chaste feelings, and the catholicity of thought, which has always been the distinctive characteristic of the Arabian poetry. He also very succinctly described the various phases through which the Arabian poetry had passed. He pointed out that although the conquest of foreign countries affected the trend of poetic thoughts amongst the Arabs of Syria, Egypt, Morocco, Spain and Iraq, etc., the 'Badavis' (desert dwellers) poetry remained the same and retained the classical chastity as of yore. Incidentally the learned lecturer quoted two verses from an old 'Hindi Bhakta' poet and compared it with the two verses of an Arabic poem and thereby showed the remarkable similarity of thought between the two. In fact it looked as if the one was the translation of the other. The paper on which the learned author had taken great pains was immensely appreciated by the audience, and the members of the Dairat-ul-Arab gathered a mine of very useful information on Arabian poetry.

After light refreshments offered by the Secretary Murtaza Ali Khan, Prof. Namazi thanked the learned lecturer in a lucid speech. The meeting dispersed to meet again in December when a similar paper on 'Hindi Poetry' is expected to be read by an eminent Hindi Scholar of Northern India.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIFTEEN POINTS UP

Damage To Egyptian Cotton Crop

COPPER SHARES ACTIVE: INDUSTRIALS QUIET

Easy Tendency In Bullion

BOMBAY, October 20.

NEW YORK COTTON

Reports of damage to Egyptian Giza Crop was the chief factor that brought in speculative buying in New York cotton. Prices advanced on trade support and foreign buying but later they slightly reacted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Markets were quiet with favourable undertone. To-day's feature being the better activity in Copper shares. Industrials were quiet but firm.

Gilt-edgeds finished rather higher.

BULLION.

The tendency was lower in the local bullion market following the downward trend of dollar but the decline was arrested by scattered support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1938

New York, Oct 20

Previous closing	8.26
To-day's opening	8.31
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	8.41
Difference	+15

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

Liverpool, Oct 20

Previous closing	4.79
To-day's opening	4.77
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	4.76
Difference	—03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 152-8
July August 1939 ..... Rs. 153-4

N Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 20

The New York cotton displayed better sentiment on reports of damage to Egyptian Giza crop which attracted some speculative buying but the general activity was slow owing to lack of fresh stimulus.

The trading in December commenced at 8.31 i.e. five points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying but later the demand slowed down with the slight reaction. December eased to 8.30.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Oct 20

The trading in Broach April/May commenced to-night at Rs. 151-2. The price after improving to Rs. 151-10 declined and closed at Rs. 151-2. New York futures were 5 points higher.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 20

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.26/8.26) 8.31/8.31
January (unquoted) 8.25/8.25
March (8.16/8.15) 8.20/8.19

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 20

American October (4.81) 4.79
American January (4.78) 4.78
Egyptian November (7.34) 7.57
Egyptian January (7.53) 7.74

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct 20

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 1/2) 1-6 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop, October November (£19 3/4 paid and value) £19 3/4 sellers
Dundee October (£22 1/2) £22 3/4
Lightning October (£21) £21 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/2 paid and sellers) 8 5/16 paid and buyers
Forward January March (8 5/8 paid and sellers) 8 7/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay October November (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta October (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata October (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£10 1/8 sellers) £10 1/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£210 3/4 buyers £211 sellers. Firm) £206 3/4 buyers £209 sellers. Easier
Lead (£16 7/16 buyers £16 9/16 sellers. Steady) £16 1/4 buyers £16 3/8 sellers. Easy
Electrolytic Copper (£51 3/4 to £53 1/4) £53 to £52 1/2
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct 20

Previous closing	4.78 1/16
To-day's opening	4.76
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.75 3/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct 20

Previous closing	4.77.93
To-day's opening	4.78.00
To-day's closing	4.75.56

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Oct 20

Previous closing	178.65
To-day's opening	178.65
To-day's closing	178.75

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 20

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.78 and then fell to 4.77 on selling pressure with subsequent movements small.

Franc opened at 178.65 and then weakened to 178.71 on lack of support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.346) 13.351
New York on Bombay (35.55) 35.75
Berlin on Bombay (88 5/8) 88 7/8
London on Milan (90.78) 90.56
London on Shanghai (0-8 nominal) 0-8 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-5-8 1/2) £7-5-9 1/2
Silver (19 13/16d) 19 11/16d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent
4 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent
6 months (1 to 1 per cent) 1 to 1 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Oct 20

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Little Indian selling. China also sold. Market steady at the decline."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 20

Spot	(19 13/16d) 19 11/16d—1/8
Forward	(19 5/8d) 19 1/2d—1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 20

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-5-8 1/2) £7-5-9 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Oct 20

Silver ready	51 4 0
Silver Kartak	51 5 0
Silver Magshar	51 6 0

GOLD

Gold ready	36 6 9
Gold Kartak	36 7 0
Gold Magshar	38 7 6
Sovereign	23 7 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 20

Wheat January	4 1 0
Wheat May	3 3 0
Linseed May	4 11 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 20

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October 59 3/4d. The trading was colourless with prices showing little change. Subsequently rates eased on scattered selling.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 20

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.64 7/8. Prices declined on scattered selling and liquidation with the rate falling to 0.64 3/4.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Oct 20

Liverpool wheat closing quotation for October 58 3/8d. as against 59 3/4d. of yesterday.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 20

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at Rs. 98/1 at 2 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct 20

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closing quotations £92 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday, October 11, £93 1/2
Wednesday, October 12, £93
Thursday, October 13, £92 1/2
Friday, October 14, £92 1/8
Monday, October 17, £92 3/8
Tuesday, October 18, £92
Wednesday, October 19, £92 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 20

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98) £98
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110) £110
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114 1/2) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109) £109
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105) £105

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/4) £72
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £104 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 3/4) £108 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 5/8) £100 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 5/8) £107 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 20

London stock exchange was quiet in absence of fresh developments.

Giltedged securities after showing better tendency reacted. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 i.e. ten shillings lower than the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-9) 14-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55-10 1/2) 56-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8
Elec Music Industry (10-6) 10-6
Princhin Johnson (26-7 1/2) 26-0
Imperial Chemical (30-9) 30-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-7 1/2) 59-7 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (23-3) 23-3
Unilever Ordinary (35-9) 35-3
Ford Motors (16-9) 16-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£44 3/4) £44
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-7 1/2) 101-3
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (134-4 1/2) 135-0
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20-6) 20-6
Distillers (92-6) 92-6
Bredford Dye (3-4 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-0) 34-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-4 1/2) 28-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-7 1/2) 22-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 58 5/8) dol 57 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 42-6

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (36-6) 36-6
Empire of India (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-9) 28-9
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-9) 30-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 41-3
Burma Corporation (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 3/8) £14 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (53-1 1/2) 52-6
Rand Mines (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/2) £17 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (80-3) 80-3
Trinidad Leasehold (96-3) 96-3
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (97-6) 95-0
Burma Oil (88-9) 88-9
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9
Shell Transport (86-10 1/2) 86-3
Royal Dutch (£38 1/8) £38 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£30 3/8) £30 3/8
London Midland and Ordinary (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/2) £2 1/2
Southern Def (£11 1/4) £11 1/2
London Transports 5 per cent (£123) £123
London Transport 'C' (£76 1/4) £77

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

GILT-EDGEDS FINISHED HIGHER

Renewed Demand For Dollars

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct 20

The Stock Exchange was generally quiet and steady with occasional bright features, among which Oils were prominent. Giltedgeds finished rather higher but Industrials recorded only fractional movements.

Foreign exchange [illegible] renewed continental buying superimposed on commercial demand for dollars resulted in a setback of the sterling.

Wall Street opened irregular and is tending to be better.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 20

U S Common New Stock (dol 64 3/8) dol 62 7/8
General Motors (dol 51 7/8) dol 49 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 40 3/8) dol 38 5/8
U S Steel Preference (Unquoted) dol 116 1/4

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Firm

CALCUTTA, Oct 20

In the share market, Jutes ruled fully firm and a fair business was put through. The undertone in coals continued steady but business was somewhat meagre. In teas although very limited business took place, the undertone remained sound. In the miscellaneous section, Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues kept steady. In other industrials sugar shares as well as Humayun Properties met with a fair enquiry and a good business resulted in them. Government securities ruled slightly more steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 98/6 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent G P 98/1; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 105/8; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 112/2; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 117/2 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1573; Dunbar Cotton 154; New Victoria Cotton ord 1.

Coals: Burrakur ord 13/8; do pref 133; Bokaro and Ramgur 16/8; Burra Dhemo 3; Churilia 1/10; East Indian 25/4; Equitable 36/8; Raneegunge 33/4; South Karanpura 5/4.

Jutes: Albion 210/8; Anglo India 310; Auckland ord 176 small lot; do pref 124 Barnagore 134; Birla 14/12; Caledonian 370 small lot; Chitavalsah 12/2; Cheviot 166; Delta 384; Fort William 219 small lots; Howrah 49/14; Kamarhatty 470; Kanknarrah 366; do pref 135 small lot; Lansdowne 151; do pref 119; Megna 23; National 2; New Central 281/8; Nuddea 39; Orient 165; Presidency 3/9.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/12; Consolidated Tin 6/3; Indian Copper 2/9; Rhodesia Copper 1/10; Tavoy Tin 1/12; Dalmia Cement ord 9/10 small odd lot; do defd 2/14; do pref 88/8; Alkali and Chemical pref 115 c div; Burma Lime and Chemical 5/8; Frank Ross 3/4 odd lot; Benares Electric 13/4; Bengal Telephone pref 14/6; Dacca Electric 19/8; Burn and Co ord 245 small lot; Indian Iron 28/12; National Iron and Steel 5/6; Steel Corpn ord 8/4; do pref 91; Himalaya Assurance 23; Triton Insurance 230 small lot; Bihar Rice 1; B I Corpn ord 3/4; Indian National Airways ord 6/4; Rohtas Industries ord 25/6; Steuart and Co annas 7; British Burma Petrol 3/4; Star Paper 8; Orient Paper 7/1; Titaghur Paper B ord 14/12; Humayun Property ord 6/14; do pref 10 small lots; do defd 1/6; Midnapore Zemindary 76/8; Assam Saws 1/4; India General Navgn ord 100; Balrampore 9/12; Buland 13/6; Carew and Co 6 1/2 per cent pref 109; Dyer Meakin Brewery 29/8; Cawnpore 19 small lot; Raza 13/8; Samastipore 5/8; Ethelbari Tea 8/12; Hasimara Tea 36/12;

Debentures: 5 1/4 per cent 1938/50 Rohta Industries 101; 5 1/2 per cent 1929/59 Calcutta Improvement Trust 123 small lot.—A. P.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

the British Ambassador and Count Ciano seem to have reached a deadlock. The whole position hinges on the complete evacuation of foreign troops from Spain and the enforcement of real non-intervention. The Republican Government have completely embarrassed their Fascist opponents and the friends of their Fascist opponents by ordering the disbandment of the International Brigade. All foreigners fighting for the Republican side have been asked to leave the country and in order to prove that this is not meant to deceive anyone the Valencia Government have invited the League of Nations to send an expert commission to Republican Spain to see for itself that there are no foreigners fighting against Franco. Mussolini has been nonplussed by this move and partly to counteract its effect and to prove to Mr. Chamberlain his desire to "co-operate" he has ordered the return of about 12,000 Italian troops. These, however, consist largely of Italians who have been fighting for Franco for over 18 months and were due in any case for a holiday. There is no sugestion that Mussolini is prepared for complete withdrawal. He has thousands of other Italians still in Spain, not only infantry but flying artillery, and tank corps. The withdrawal of the 12,000 Italians, which has been much advertised in the Fascist and pro-Fascist press, is to be described as a token withdrawal and Mussolini expects that the British Government would consent, on the strength of this, to confirm the Italian annexation of Ethiopia and further co-operate with Mussolini in crushing the Republican resistance by more intensive intervention on behalf of Franco and eventually setting up a government in Spain which would take its orders from Rome. At the moment while the Rome negotiations are at a standstill, a British official has gone to Burgos to negotiate with Franco.

Dictation To Spain

The British plan seems to be roughly something like this: Franco will be told that if he agree to return some of his foreign mercenaries, he would be granted belligerent rights. The grant of belligerent rights would enable Franco, with the help of the German and Italian navies, to enforce a blockade on Republican Spain and completely cut it off from essential supplies, even food. Thereupon, the Valencia Government will be invited to agree to a truce which would prepare the way for setting up a so-called neutral government in Spain. If Valencia should refuse to accept this truce then the British and French Governments will combine to threaten it, as Czechoslovakia was threatened. That is to say, both France and Britain will openly declare their support of Hitler and Mussolini and together with these Dictators a Four Power peace will be imposed upon Spain. It seems unlikely that the Republican Government will submit to such collective intimidation. Having disbanded all their foreign troops they are now in a strong position to insist that every foreigner on Franco's side should leave the country. They can see no reason why, having themselves discharged the International Brigade, they should be compelled to regard a token withdrawal by Mussolini as an adequate basis for opening negotiations with Franco or for accepting British mediation. Besides, they are in a very different position from Czechoslovakia.

Mussolini's Game

The Czechs although mobilised were not actually engaged in hostilities and shrank from the odium of precipitating war. The Spanish Government has been defending itself on the field for two years and there is no possibility of their being compelled to lay down their arms and accept Fascist Rule, under whatever guise it may be presented to them. It is believed that Mussolini's demands with regard to the Spanish question are so extensive that even Chamberlain does not feel sure that he can persuade the British people to acquiesce in them. It must be remembered that, since Hitler has scored such a resounding triumph, Mussolini regards it as imperative that he should also be enabled to achieve a diplomatic victory of such magnitude that his position will not be compared unfavourably with that of his Axis partner. If the Axis is to be kept in equilibrium, he argues that he must have as splendid an accession of prestige as Hitler has. Besides, the Italian Press is arguing that Mussolini was instrumental in making peace between the German Dictator and the British Prime Minister, and that consequently Mussolini now deserves to be treated with special gratitude and leniency on the part of the British. On the basis of such arguments the following terms have been presented to the British Ambassador in Rome for his approval.

His Terms

1. Only those troops which are due in any case for withdrawal, that is, those who are wounded, sick or dissatisfied, shall be withdrawn. 2. These shall be considered by Britain as sufficient to justify the ratification of the Anglo-Italian agreement, 3. The Specialists' Services and particularly the Italian Air Force is to continue to remain in Spain. 4. There shall be complete freedom for Italy to "maintain" these Specialists' Services, that is, to continue to supply Franco with war materials, air-planes, tanks, etc. 5. There shall be a joint Anglo-French assurance that there shall be no trade of any kind between French ports and ports in Republican territories. 6. Any settlement must include the recognition of Italy's right to retain the Balearics.

Will Britain Surrender?

The British Ambassador personally may not be disposed to turn down these demands and it is probable that even the British Government does not altogether find them unsatisfactory. Chamberlain certainly would do almost anything to be able to declare that there are no outstanding issues between Italy and Britain. Nevertheless, British approval of these demands has so far been withheld. This is due not only to the fact that Mussolini's claim to the Balearics is not liked very much by Naval circles in London but also because even the National Government, or rather its Inner Council, which is the real ruling authority of this country today, is unwilling to present the British public with another surrender to the Dictators' blackmail. In this context Chamberlain finds himself in a position not dissimilar from that of Mussolini.

Just as after Munich the Italian Dictator had to bring off a diplomatic scoop to restore his prestige as compared with that of Hitler, Chamberlain for his part, following on the diplomatic defeat at Munich—and this is now almost universally recognised as a defeat even among Mr. Chamberlain's supporters—, has to avoid giving his sanction to anything which suggests another retreat before the Dictators. He cannot afford to make another surrender so soon after Munich, hence although he may be inclined to grant Mussolini's terms, he is deterred by the thought of having to make them public. And yet this is the very point upon which Mussolini is adamant. He will not be satisfied with any hole and corner arrangement. He must have a settlement which will announce to the world, as dramatically as at Munich, another Fascist victory over Anglo-French democracy.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Oct 20

P and O S N ss Strathmore of 13993 reg tons, Captain F E French arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Port Sudan and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

T Morrison ss Pasha of 3196 reg tons Captain T Tattle arrived from Bassein via Colombo, Tuticorin, Alleppey, Cochin and Calicut with general cargo

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Port Okha and Cutch Mandvi with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Varsova of 1955 reg tons Captain W J Clarke sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathmore of 13993 reg tons, Captain F E French sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 20-10-38.

S S Pasha (T M) for Port Blair.
S S Kunishima Maru (N Y K) for China Japan Ports via Karachi and Colombo.
S S Kitafuku Maru (M B K) for China Japan Ports via Karachi Cutch Kundla Cutch Mandvi and Rangoon.
S S Comorin (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.
S S Viceroy of India (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.
S S Varela (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Dec 20

6	Kybfels 4785 Karachi 22-10	L	Edwards.
8	Antonietta Lauro 3328 Port Said 22-10		Ralli Bros
9	City of Simla 5955 Karachi 25-10		K Nixon
10	British Sailor 3444 Abadan 22-10		Anglo I. Oil
11	Tokushima Maru 3703 Kobe 22-10		N Y Kaisha.
12	Braunfels 4852 Antwerp 21-10	L	Edwards.
13	Kamanja 4646 Durban 26-10	M	M
14	Durenda 4450 Antwerp 21-10	M	M
15	Luigi 2554 Port Said 22-10	L	Dreyfus

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Pasha 3196 Okha 22-10 T Morrison
D/F Goalpara 3216 Rangoon N F M M
H Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison
P/Q El Madina 1628 Jeddah 8-11 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Tesukunikuni Maru 4-11-38 O S Kaisha
Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 6-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 26-10-38 M M
Viceroy of India 24-10-38 P and O S N
Canton 27-10-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Serbino 5-11-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Elysia 25-10-38 Anchor Line
Cian Matheson 3-11-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Treuenfels 30-10-38 L Edwards
Arendiskerk 22-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 16-11-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Perth 22-10-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Soudan 24-10-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 10-11-38 L Triestino
Tosan Maru 24-10-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Barala 20-10-38 M M
Varela 22-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CALCUTTA

Orna 27-10-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 12-11-38 M M
Tairea 29-10-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Indora 20-10-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 27-10-38 M M
Kinishama Maru 23-10-38 N Y K

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 12-11-38 P and O S N
Strathedan 19-11-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 15-10-38 P and O S N
Durenda 21-10-38 M M
Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N
Soudan 25-10-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 29-10-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line
California 27-10-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 27-10-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Watchfels 6-11-38 L Edwards
Braunfels 22-10-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Canton 27-10-38 P and O S N
Tokushima Maru 22-10-38 N Y Kaisya
Yeifuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
Tosan Maru 18-10-38 O S Kaisya
Jeypore 3-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O
Bangalore 8-11-38 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 17-11-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varela 27-10-38 M M
Barala 26-10-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Antonietta Lauro 22-10-38 Ralli Bros
Luigi 22-10-38 L Dreyfus

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 26-10-38 M M
Tairea 9-11-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N
Jehangir 27-10-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 22-10-38 M M
City of Simla 25-10-38 K Nixon
Kybfels 22-10-38 L Edwards
Baroda 24-10-38 M M

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Durenda 17-10-38
S S Jeypore 18-10-38
S S City of Simla 18-10-38
S S Badarpur 18-10-38
S S Begum (boats) 19-10-38
S S Garisoppa 19-10-38

EXPORTS

S S Soudan for Havre: 60 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 149 bags gum R Nathalal; 494 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros; 108 bags kang grain B Balwant; 140 bags gum N Muljee; 147 bgs mehndi powder Thos Cook; 1232 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 960 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Marseilles: 124 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros; 10 bales w/n carpets M Mackenzie.

For Casablanca: 870 bags g rnut kernals K M Nathoo.

S S Durenda for London: 80 bags cattle fish bones K C Marfotia; 10 bales cotton K Tricamji.

S S Strathmore for Sydney: 147 bales ctn twist waste Jessain Carpet.

S S City of Simla for Ghent: 215 bs raw cotton B Cursondas.

For Liverpool: 650 bags mowrah oil cake meal K Prasad; 2300 bags linseed oil cake The Swastik Oil Mills.

For Antwerp: 2584 bags crushed bones Luckson.

S S Braunfels for Euschade: 55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Hamburg: 59 bags gum A Naranjee; 20 bales cotton waste T Laxmidas.

For Rotterdam: 25 bales ctn waste clean C Jairam;

For Antwerp: 25 bales wool raw H E Dossa.

For Trinidad: 40 bags gr nut with shell S M Rajpor.

IMPORTS

S S Narkunda Agents M Mackenzie from London: 250 bundles stl boiler tubes; 80 bundles w i boiler tubes; 45 drums paint; 60 drums malt extract; 175 cases medicines; 737 bundles galvd w i tubes; 279 cases whisky; 165 cases gin; 210 cases glucose D; 449 cases confy, biscuits, jams, provs etc; 70 cases photo paper, pencils, cinema film, etc; 161 cases boot polish; 81 boxes fish; 100 cases vincarnis; 82 cases ovaltine; 921 bundles tubes; 900 bales old newspaper; 205 cases bottled lager; 38 cases angiers emulsion; 60 cases machinery; 600 reels coir wasters; 78 drums lubg oil; 138 cases cigarettes; 35 cases aniline dyes dry; 55 loose covers; 105 cases bacon; 85 cases cable; 48 cases gas meters; 48 cases ginger water.

From Basle: 33 cases elect cinema machy and parts; 599 drums aniline colour; 169 cases chemical.

From Paris: 60 bales pickers bands.

Shree Hindu Anath Ashram

The Secretary, H. A. A., Bombay, writes:—

The Managing Committee expresses its thanks to the following gentlemen, who have donated to the Ashram on the occasion of the last Divali festival. The names of those gentlemen who gave from Rs. 10 to Rs. 51:—

K. P. Mangaldas, Malwar Hill; Popatlal Ghelabhai; M. P. Bharucha; Virayappa Swami Navni; R. C. Metha; V. G. Motovane; Kanji Jadavji; Chandulal Shah, Ranjit Film Co; Kilachand Devchand; Babu Punamchand Pannalalji; Manji Nathubhai; Rameshwardas Virla; The Grain Seeds Association, Kalbadevi; Hemchand Mohanlal and Co; Ranjitsingh Shivnandansingh; G. L. Narayan; Meghji Shojpal; Wadia Film Company; Piramal Chhaturbhuj; Rajabahadur Motilal Shivlal; Kurpal Harshi Co; Ratanshi Asharia Co; Haridas Chhaturbhuj; Manrup Sadaji; Wadialal Daulatram.

Note:—

Free education with lodging and boarding:—

Please send Hindu Orphan boys under twelve years of age.

Education; Hindi, English, Marathi, Gujarati, Tailoring, Carpentry, and Music.

The King at Buckingham Palace received in audience the Admiral of the Fleet, Lord Chatfield, on relinquishing his appointment as the First Sealord.

Holding Movement Stiffens Near Cotton Positions

TEXTILES STEADY WITH GOOD ENQUIRY

New York Cotton Market Displays Moderate Resistance

BOMBAY: October 20.

THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET WAS UNINTERESTING ON WEDNESDAY. NEARS WERE RELATIVELY FIRM ON THE STRENGTH OF THE SPOT SITUATION AND THE HOLDING MOVEMENT IN THE SOUTH, WHILE DISTANTS WERE AFFECTED BY UNCERTAINTIES OVER FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS, ALTHOUGH ON THE WHOLE, THERE WAS LESS PRESSURE TO SELL WITH THE MARKET DISPLAYING MODERATE RESISTANCE.

The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive with trading largely confined consisting of transferring between nears and distants both for domestic and foreign account. New outside interest was very limited. Textiles were steady with a good enquiry. Finally liqidation and hedge selling appeared.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

"Weather which was practically uninterruptedly and unusually favourable since early September has continued fair and warm with rapid progress in picking and ginning of which only small amounts are unfinished. The south and the extreme northeastern and northwestern areas alone showing extensive gathering remains yet to be done."

NEW YORK MARKET.

At the opening December was quoted unchanged at 8.26 which was the lowest level. Later prices improved 6 points at 8.32 which was the highest level but the market again reacted and finally closed at a decline of 5 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prites closed unchanged at 8.55c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover and closed unchanged to 2 points up. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 8.46c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged at 4.81 for January steadiness of nears reflected tightness of Spot position as the result of loan inducement. Distants are experiencing hedging and lack of support with future farm programme uncertainties. There was trade calling and local covering of nears despite easier dollar but there was American straddle selling. The market closed unchanged to 4 points down. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 5.16d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Giza futures closed at a rise of 5 points to a decline of 3 points and Uppers closed 2 to 4 points down. The Alexandria market was easy and closed at a decline of 2 to 11 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December highest 8.32+06 (10-40 a.m.) lowest 8.26 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 4.81 lowest 4.78—63.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton:—View relative attractiveness loan tightening spot situation should lead higher prices.

Wheat:—Would await setback before buying.

Metals:—Worth buying now.

Advise buying October 1939 Liverpool stop also buying new crop Liverpool selling July, August Broach.

New York:—

Continued hedge sales depress the market particularly distant months.

London Silver:—To-day's rise in owing to absence of selling rather than to pressure of buying present level is considered too high look for some reaction accordance with Dollar Sterling Exchange stop after fixing business has been done 1/4d below fixed price closed seller 1/8d below fixed price.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from their Foreign Friend.

New York:—"No new features. Cooperative apparently placing short hedges in distant months. At about present differences favour transferring December longs to distant months."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cables information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Mill price fixing continues to offset moderate volume of hedge selling.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

STATISTICAL POSITION

Cotton's "talking point" this week has been the U.S. Government's likely crop control and benefit policy for next season. Will there be a loan and if so at what level? If there is no loan, what is likely to be the "benefit" offered to the farmer by a benign Government under whose wing he has been wont to shelter?

Before attempting to assess the future with a view to answering those questions it is necessary to analyse the present. Statistically the outlook is:—

	millions.
Carry-over 31 st July 1938	13
Less cotton in 1936-7 loan 1½	
Less cotton in 1937-8 loan 5½	7
Free cotton in carry-over	6
Add 1938-9 crop	12½
Supply	18½
Less in 1938-9 loan to mid Oct.	1
	17½
Consumption 1938-9	11½
Balance	6

Although the most recent official figures showed only one million bales in the new loan, a large quantity is earmarked for the loan and a further large quantity is held privately and would tumble loanwards should prices decline. So that, in the event of prices remaining below the loan level upto say the end of December a further two or even three millions might go into Government custody. Furthermore the 11½ millions estimated for this season's consumption is a law figure in view of the inflationary background created by world re-armament. On the basis of "free" cotton there is a possibility of a very tight end season spot position. Because that tightness will be created by loan stocks possessed by themselves (they acquire the title of last season's loan stocks in July 1939 unless the cotton has by then been redeemed) they will be in possession of considerable control as regards the future.

FARM POLICY

At this point we think it is important to emphasises the often reiterated declaration by the U.S. Administration that an ideal farm policy is not one necessarily of shortage but one which directs cotton into trade channels. The loans have had precisely the opposite effect and the U.S. Government is fully aware not only of that fact but also that loans have provided protection to outsiders and cost America many of her export markets. We know not the ways of politicians, but common sense suggests that a continuation of the loan policy would be folly—unless the loan was at a low figure.

An alternative to a loan might be a direct subsidy of say 2 cents paid to farmers over and above the price at which they sell 60 per cent or even 100 per cent of next year's base production. That, by directing cotton straight into American and world markets would ensure the sale of the whole of the 11 1/2 million crop to be aimed at next season, the protection to outsiders would be removed and, by the establishment of a low price, consumption should be stimulated to a point which would necessitate the use of at least part of the loan stocks. Furthermore it is not only outsiders but synthetic fibres which have to be met in competition. The only weapon against synthetic fibres is a low price.

It is impossible to anticipate the line likely to be taken when the U.S. Congress meets in January. The facts of the position might well be shaded by political expendiency. Nevertheless, we consider it at least advisable that facts should be recognised.

Marketwise, our conclusions mean that there is a definite possibility of tightness in the spot position leading to firm futures particularly in the spring and early summer of next year. Distants will remain at a discount. March, May and July might, towards maturity, in turn be forced upwards towards the pegged spot price made up of loan plus carrying but we see little hope for October and later months. There, however, it must be remembered that the greater the discount for distants the greater will be the drag and strain on nears and the spot peg. And the lower the consumption for this season (due to mills deferring purchases) unless the stimulus of better trade is sufficient to compel increased immediate activity.

ARTIFICIAL POSITION.

The position is wholly artificial. Almost with certainty it can be said that changes will be made. Just when and how, it is impossible to predict.

The opening of trading in Broach July-August this week is a bearish feature for Bombay. Already Broach July-August has taken considerable straddle selling, narrowing towards Broach April-May. But the greater the pressure on Broach July-August the more vulnerable must Broach April-May ultimately become. Conversely to America, where the loan relieves the weight on nears, nears here must first bear the burden of the crop.

Export demand is slightly better but the long view for exports remains extremely gloomy. In Japan and Europe there are exchange difficulties. Japan is no longer manufacturing for her domestic market and Europe is making increasing use of synthetic fibre.

In the spot markets the principal interest has centred in Karachi where Japanese houses have bought N. T. styles, probably with a view to replacing equivalent American styles tucked away in the loan. That business might develop further, Lancashire, in particular, being a probable buyer.

Domestic mills are gloomy. Cocoanut Day, the Calcutta pujas, Dassera, all landmarks in the cloth year, all failed to broaden cloth demand. There remains the Hindu New Year, Divali. Concerning it mills are not optimistic. At some point, however, there must be a cloth demand. India has not suddenly decided to go naked. But a slow evenly spaced demand will not be good for the cotton market. And the real fact of the matter is that only now is the Indian cloth market beginning to feel the effect of low crop prices and the resultant reduction of purchasing power.

For Indian cotton we can only continue to hold bearish views. Never since some years ago China increased her import duty on cotton has the Broach crop had a satisfactory outlet. Almost annually Broach and Gujerat are sold at low prices after they have been a drag on the market during the marketing period. We see little chance of this season being an exception and in firm markets advise sales.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Oct. 19.

December	8.26—
January	8.21—01
March	8.16—
May	7.96—03
July	7.83—05
September	7.57—02
October	7.65—03
Middling Spot	8.55 Nominal.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Oct. 19.

December	8.36—
January	8.30—
March	8.28+02
Middling Spot	8.46—

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 19.

11-00 a.m. RANGES.

December	8.28/8.28
January	8.23/8.23
March	8.19/8.19

NOON CALL.

December	8.28
January	—
March	8.20

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTIS.

New York, Oct. 19.

Bales.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	27,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to The Continent	14,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 19.

October	4.82—03
November	4.82—02
December	4.80—02
January	4.79—02
February	4.78—02
March	4.78—02
April	4.76 02
May	4.74—03
June	4.72—03
July	4.70—04
August	4.66—04
September	4.62—04
October	4.58—04
Middling Spot	5.16—02
	10-12 a.m. Quotations.
October	4.80
January	4.79

LINSEED OIL

London, Oct. 19.

Linseed oil London per cwt naked Nov. sellers	21/10 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Jan/Apl sellers	21/9

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Oct. 19.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality	5 3/8d

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 20.

Following unchanged New York advices, the local market opened today at Rs. 152/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 151/4 on general selling. It is feared that with arrivals of new crop, stocks in the local market will be increased and will have depressing effect.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but it opened 2 points down. The local market was quiet with slightly increased selling and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 151. To-day being 'Dhanterash', the market closed at 4 p.m. as under:

F. G. M. G.—	
Broach A/M	151 0 0
Broach J/A	151 14 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra D/J	135 4 0
Oomra March	136 2 0
F G. M. G.—	
Bengal D/J	115 2 0
Bengal March	116 4 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct 20

Bengal Superfine 121/23 Nov +7 Dec +5

Bengal Fine 121/22 Nov. +4 1/2 Dec +4

Bengal F G 112/16

C P 1 140/41 Nov +16 Dec +13

C P 2 136/39 Nov +10 Dec +7

Arvi 138/39

Amraoti 135/37

Ellichpur 136/38

Berar 135/37 Nov +6 Dec +4

Khandesh 126/30 Nov Par Dec —3

Jalna Sailu 128/30

Durwah Sanavad 135/38

Khandwa 135/38

Harda Khirkiya 135/38

Mathia 111/16 Dec —10

Malkapur 131/33

Broach 137/44

Punjab 4 F 162/67 Nov No/Dc

Punjab 289 F 177/82 Nov +50

Sindh N T 172/77 Nov +42 Dec Ap/M

Kampala 264/67 Dec +135

New Manza 252/54

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct 20

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		258	613
Central India	801	16,742	
Barsi and Nagar	65	2,074	502
Hyderabad Gaorani		202	
Berar	114	3,168	6
Central Provinces	283	4,795	48
Total Oomras	1,263	27,239	1,169
Dholera	313	13,764	871
N W Provinces		2	150
Rajputana	30	848	
Sind Punjab	1,182	13,076	12,098
Broach	341	6,943	1,406
Coompta and Dharwar		4,145	3,170
Westerns Northerns	257	4,132	551
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,037	809
America		4	158
Egyptian African and Sudan		64,158	34,878
Comilla, Burma and other sorts			26
Total		3,386 135,349	55,298

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 13th Oct

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	393	17,882	25,548
Japan and China	1,075	118,663	28,405
Coast Ports		5,819	11,961
Up-country by Rail		36,128	34,225
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		2,800	800
Total		1,068 180,692	100,879

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 20.

Yesterday Londcon gold prices declined 5 1/2d. to £7-5-8 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 178.65. Dollar sterling cross rate improved to 4.78 1/16. London silver prices advanced 1/8d to 19 13/16. There was small speculative buying and offerings were small but buyers were satisfied. Later on speculators were small buyers at 1/8 under fixed rates. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0/8. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

GOLD

Ready	36 6 0
Kartik delivery	36 6 3
Kartik Teji-mandi	0 4 0
Magsar delivery	36 6 6
Magsar Teji-mandi	0 7 3

SILVER

Ready	51 4 0
Kartik delivery	51 4 0
Kartik Teji-mandi	0 9 0
Magsar delivery	51 4 6
Magsar Teji-mandi	1 1 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 19.

Spot	19 13/16
Forward	19 5/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 19.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-5-8 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, Oct. 19.

Copper	£47 2. 6
Lead	£16 13 9
Spelter	£15 12 6
Tin	£211 7 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 20

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£47-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£47-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£53-5-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 43-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48 8-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct 19

November	£10 2 6
December	£10 1 3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct 20

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 8 0
Highest	27 7 0
Lowest	27 8 0
Closing	27 7 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	26 10 0
Highest	26 11 6
Lowest	26 9 3
Closing	26 10 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	19 6 0
Highest	19 6 0
Lowest	19 4 3
Closing	19 4 9

The market will close at 3 p.m. on Friday. Diwalli Mahoorat business will continue between 7-30 p.m. and 10 p.m. on Saturday. On Monday the market will remain closed.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct 19

October	50 3/4d.
December	56 1/4d.
March	55 5/8d.
May	56d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct 19

December	dol 0.64 7/8
May	dol 0.66 3/8
July	dol 0.65 3/4

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct 20

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 4 0
Shipment Nov Dec	5 6 0
Shipment Jan March	5 9 0
Kesar	14 9 0
Saraya	14 7 0
Java Spot	F 5.95

New York Sugar

New York, Oct 19

January	2.03
March	2.04
May	2.06
July	2.09

LONDON SUGAR

London, Oct. 19.

December	5s. 2d.

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 19-10-38	1844000	3422000
Receipts yesterday 19-10-38	27000	34000
Exports to date 19-10-38	925000	1282000
Stock at Ports 14-10-38	3080000	2974000
Stock at Interior Towns 10-10-38	3106000	1902000
Stock at Liverpool 14-10-38	1143000	726000
Visible Supply 14-10-38	7502000	6059000
Quantity in sight 14-10-38	3803000	5385000
Quantity out of sight 14-10-38	1936000	2207000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct. 19.

GIZA—	
Spot	8.04—17.
October	7.47+ 5.
November	7.47+ 5.
January	7.63+ 3.
March	7.63+ 2.
May	7.59— 3.
January	7.88+ 7.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.45— 8.
October	6.29— 2.
November	6.29— 2.
January	6.29— 2.
March	6.29— 3.
May	6.28.— 3.
July	6.27— 4.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 20.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/4
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/14
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/2
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/6
3 per cent U P Bonds	96/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/12
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/4

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945-55 Loan	116/15
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	100/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	110
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/9
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	116/8
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	129

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened firm at Rs. 98/2 and moved within a narrow range.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 20.

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/5 27/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 1/32 to Dec. 1/6 1/16 Jan-June
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	281 1/2
Bank's buying T T	278 3/4
Bank's buying D D	278 1/4
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,316
Bank's buying T T	1.350
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 5/8
Bank's buying T T	78
Bank's buying 60 days	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	64 3/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	64 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	84 3/4
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	47 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	157 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	87 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	4.77.87 19th inst.
Japan/London	1/2 19/64 20th inst.
Hongkong/London	1/2 15/16 20th inst.
Shanghai/London	0/8 20th inst.
Java/London	8.75 3/4 20th inst.
London/Paris	178.65 19th inst.
London/Belgium	28.25 1/2 19th inst.
London/Switzerland	20.99 1/2 19th inst
London/Berlin	11.90 19th inst.
London/Stockholm	19.41 19th inst.
London/New York	4.77.93 19th inst.
London/Amsterdam	8.76 3/4 19th inst
London/Italy	90.75 19th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Near. Steady Forward.

Gold	£7-6-2 18th inst.
Gold	£7-5-8 1/2 19th inst.
Silver London Ready	19 11/16 18th inst.
Silver London Ready	19 13/16 19th inst.
Silver London Forward	19 1/2 18th inst.
Silver London Forward	19 5/8 19th inst.
Silver New York Ready	43 18th inst.
Silver New York Ready	43 19th inst.
London Discounts 3 months	3/4 per cent to 13/16 per cent 18th inst.
London Discounts 3 months	3/4 per cent to 13/16 per cent 19th inst.
London Discounts 6 months	1 per cent 18th inst.
London Discounts 6 months	1 per cent 19th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate	2 per cent.

Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct. 19.

Call Loans London	1/2
3 per cent	78
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114
5 per cent 1942/47	109
3 per cent 1949/52	98
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	108 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	42/6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 19.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£78
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£72 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£108 3/4
Victory Bonds	£107 1/2
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£9 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£83 1/2
National Bank of India	£37
P and O Banking Corporation	£ 7

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Oct. 19.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.77.93
Paris	178.65
Berlin	11.90
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.82 3/8
Amsterdam	8.77 9/16
Brussels	28.25 1/2
Milan	90.75
Berne	20.99 1/2

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANK ON SCHEDULED LIST.

The Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co., Ltd., have been advised by notification from the Finance Department of the Central Government that they have been included in the Second Schedule according to the Reserve Bank Act.

Share Bazar Disregards Weakness In Wall-Street

PRE-DIWALI SESSION WITH STEADY TONE

Sellers Wait For Higher Levels

BOMBAY: October 20.

Local Operators seem to have a firm determination to push up prices on Diwali night session, as the fall in U. S. Steel shares was disregarded.

The flight of European capital back from U. S. A. is appreciating sterling and there was heavy realising in Wall-Street Market, where U. S. Steel shares declined dollars two and Anaconda Coppers closed dollars 1-1/2 down.

The Market was to remain open for one hour to-morrow, but now it is decided to keep it entirely closed and will re-open on Saturday at 7-15 p.m. for Diwali Mahoorat business, a day on which we have an evening session when Brokers generally have orders from every client.

The general feeling is bullish, and if the market becomes feverish on Saturday, there will be increased selling pressure.

The improvement registered to-day is not great, but when compared with the decline in Wall-Street, it makes an impressive reading of the market.

Thus the steadiness witnessed to-day may be due to absence of business as naturally on the eve of the Hindu New Year there will be no inclination for any new venture and there was more or less holiday feeling in the market.

For the last few days speculative counters are fluctuating within a narrow range as outside business is restricted and the market condition remains adjusted.

It appears that some important selling orders are awaiting for higher prices as there exists a belief that prices would be pushed up on Saturday, but many a time it happens in speculative markets that what everybody expects rarely happens.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

100 Ahmd. Advance	440 0
250 BOMBAY DYEING	877 8
100 CENTURY	271 8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	255 0
100 COLABA	155 0
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn	325 0
1. E. D. Sassoon	0-5-9
100 Finlay	114 0
100 GOKAK	154 0
1,000 Hindustan	1,700 0
100 Indore	56 0
100 Khatau	117 8
100 KOHINOOR	269 0
250 Laxmi	490 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1,000 Morarji	132 0
250 Model	47 4
100 MYSORE	100 0
200 NEW GREAT	240 10
100 Oosmanshahi	38 0
100 PHOENIX	226 4
25 Sassoon Silk	76 4
1,000 Sholapur	2995 0
50 SIMPLEX	82 8
100 SWADESHI	225 0
100 Swan	99 8
500 Vishnu	1227 8
1,000 Western	875 0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	111 0
25-50 Central	30 0
500 Imperial	1561 4
125-500 Imp. Conty.	380 10
50-100 India	145 0
100 Reserve Bank	113 8
5 Unions	5 8 9

CEMENTS.

100 Associated	113 12

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire	711 4
15-100 Jupiter	12 13
20 Mercantile	52 8
15-100 New India	38 10
200 Oriental	4300 0
15-50 Vulcan	7 2

ELECTRIC.

100 Ah. Old	130 10
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1400 0
10 Ajmer	12 12
10 Amalgmd.	13 0
50 BOM TRAM	118 12
100 Bombay Suburban	140 0
10 Broach	10 0
100 Karachi	185 0
100 Poona	172 8
100 Surat	161 4
100 TATA HYDRO	151 0
1000 TATA POWER	1312 8

RAILWAYS.

100 Ahmedabad Prantij	922 8
100 C. Province	100 4
100 Dh. Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	98 3
100 Mandra Bhon	100 8
100 Pachora Jamner	97 4
100 Sara Serajgunj	99 0
500 Tapty Valley	723 12

MINING.

9 Burma Corp.	6 12
2 sh. Indian Copper	2-9-6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	28 12
10 SHIVRAJPUR	45 4
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,420 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	295 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	311 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	188 0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	850 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	214 0
125 B. BURMA	515 0
50 Burma Conty.	175 0
8 sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-8-6
50 BOM. TELEPHONE	31 8
100 I. BLEACHING	126 8
50 I. Invest Trust	41 12
100 I. Radio Defd	390 0
100 I. Radio Ord	390 0
100 Port Canning	71 0
30 Premier Cons.	67 8
15 Sindia	20 4
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	42 0

PREFERENCE.

5½ p.c Amalgmd (T. F.)	106 0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,525 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam XD	296 4
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	72 0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	562 8
3 1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st	107 8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	97 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	149 6
7-1/2 p.c Tata Power	1560 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	206 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159 8
7 p.c Vishnu	717 8

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct. 20.

Bombay Dyeing (875)	876 875 880 877/8
Century (270)	270 271/8
Central India (255/8)	255
Kohinoor (268)	267 268 269
New Great (240)	240 241 240/10
Simplex (81/8)	82/8 82 82/8
Swadeshi (227)	225 226 225
Associated Cement (113/12)	113/8 114 113/8 115/12
Andhra (1400)	1400
Tata Hydro (150)	150/10 151
Tata Power (1310)	1307 1310 1311 1312/8
Tram. Ord. (118/12)	118/12
T. Steel Dfd. (1410)	1400 1410 1420 1415 1420 1417 1420
T. Steel Ord. (293)	292 293 295 294 295
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (159/4)	159 159/8
Bellapur (188/8)	188
B. Steam (213/8)	213 214
B. Burma (507/8)	507 510 509 512 516 515

WALL-STREET MARKET

Dol.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Don.
Amr. Water Work Com.	13
Electric Bond Common	13
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	32
United Gas Corp.	4
American Tel. and Tel.	146 1/4
Western Union Telg.	29
New York Central Rly.	19 1/8
Amr. Tobacco B.	88
Texas Corp.	41 1/2
Union Carbide	86 1/2
National Distillers	27
Reynolds Tobacco B.	45
North American	24
United States Steel	62 2/4
Bethlehem Steel	62 1/2
Crucible Steel	38
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	37
Ludlum Steel	18
Republic Steel	19
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
Anaconda Copper Mining	38 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	54 3/4
Chrysler Motors	81
General Motors	50
General Electric	44 3/4
American Radiator	18
Barnsdall Oil	17
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Socony Oil	13 1/2
St Oil of N.J.	52 1/2
Chase Bank	32 1/2
National City Bank	25 1/2
National Dairy	14
Ligett Meyers B.	101
Guranty Trust	39

Turnover 2 1/2 million shares. Some readjustment. Trend unchanged.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct 20

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. October 101 December 102 February 102

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. October 110 December 111 February 111

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. October 152 December 151 February 151

LONDON SPELTER

London, Oct. 19.

Spelter hard (Indian brand) F.O.B. 14 1/2 to 15

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct. 19.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 8 7/16d

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Oct. 19.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Oct. sellers	24/1 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Oct. sellers	24/1 1/2
Wheat South Australian parcels	unquoted

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Oct. 19.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Oct. sellers	10/17/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Oct. sellers	12/1/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Oct. sellers	12/2/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Oct-Nov. sellers	11/0/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Oct-Nov. sellers	10/17/6

6 p.c. Andhra Valley	103 0
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 8
7 p.c Sholapur	78 10
6 p.c Tata Hydro	198 10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1938

S. African Author Defames India

FREE GIFT OF ANGOLA TO 'SAMJAO' HITLER

All For A United European Front To Exterminate Indians

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 9.

Mr. H. R. Abercrombie, the author of "Africa's Peril" appears to have an astounding vision to solve Africa's ills. According to him the heart of the problem is to attain and maintain military supremacy for the Europeans in Africa. He is ready to welcome Germany's presence in Africa and advocates the gift of Angola to Hitler and a transfer of a portion of Tanganyika mandate to Portugal. He also believes that Italy will also strengthen the cause of White civilization. He apparently dislikes Japan's prowess and predicts that they will fight and conquer that power, provided the blacks are not used against them by the enemy.

One would hardly congratulate Mr. Abercrombie for such generous remarks towards Germany and Italy which have unsettled Europe, enslaved weak nations at the threat of military invasion, established dangerous precedents, such as the one in Czecho-Slovakia for the minority rape and instituted the order of the machine-gun. Africa's peril will be hundredfold increased, if Germany is permitted a foothold in this continent. The precedents of Austria and Czechoslovakia will be forcefully applied in the case of ex-German colonies as well as the Union of S. Africa and other countries, where even a few Germans reside. The whole of the African continent will pass through a reign of terror and Swastika tyranny and civilization will crumble. Democracy will go to dogs and shall give way to Nazi-cum-Fascist dictatorship. One would shudder to think of a catastrophe of such a regime in the African soil.

GOODWILL ONLY SOLUTION.

The author's only hope for Africa lies in the segregation of non-European races. He hardly pauses to consider its repercussions. For a warring Europe, he would make Africa an important bulwark and organise defences to meet the Eastern danger. He maintains that South Africa should not submit to so-called "liberal dictation" forgetting that liberalism is the only remedy to eliminate Africa's peril over which he talks so much. It would be more advantageous to the peace of Africa that three and a half million whites of Africa should enunciate a policy of goodwill and brotherhood towards 110 millions of African non-Europeans. This will be a surest guarantee to the peace of Africa and a powerful defence against the encroachment of Nazism. The amicable solution of the Indian problems in East and South Africa will bring about India's co-operation which means so much for the safety and solidarity of the British Empire.

ATTACK ON INDIANS.

But it is unfortunate that Mr. Abercrombie does not attempt to see the problem in this light. His is the policy of attack on the non-European races. He makes a number of sweeping statements without substantiating them. He admits that "the coolie was useful in developing tropical and sub-tropical Africa", but is enraged to see the Indians in business. If he studies history, he will find out that the Indians were in Africa long long before the forefathers of the Europeans in the Union ever thought of and knew about the Eastern coast of Africa.

According to Mr. Churchill they were there in the first century. It is really uncharitable and unjust on the part of the people who advocate the elimination of the Indian from the trade, when they are responsible for the development and progress of the country which later came into the hands of Europeans. Secondly, Indians in East Africa have as much right to trade as the European's, as the territory is within the British Empire of which India is a proud member.

A very striking argument has been brought forward by Mr. Abercrombie against the presence of the Indians and the Chinese in a whiteman's country—the Union of South Africa. He applauds the Chinese for their arduous toil, stubborn character and fight for their country. But he would not like to have them in this country, because of the very same qualities which embarrass him with the fear complex. He contends that the Asiatic does not like the white man and the Europeans could not admit people who would eventually swamp the Europeans. A person of Mr. Abercrombie's intelligence and learning should know that there has been not the least fear of the Asiatic ever swamping the European, as their population is one-tenth of the Europeans and nearly one-fiftieth of the total population of the Union. Morever, the immigration from India has been entirely stopped since 1914. Hence the argument of admission of the Asiatic is baseless and devoid of truth.

To say that the Asiatic does not like the white man is to misinterpret him and mislead public opinion. The Asiatics have never challenged the right of the European to rule S. Africa, nor have they been ignorant of the sacrifices made by the European towards the development. What the Asiatics do demand is the appreciation of their contribution towards the progress of South Africa, which little as it is, is remarkable for its arduous nature, peaceful character and honesty of purpose in the midst of a host of unfavourable circumstances and a very limited sphere of activity.

TRADE AGAINST INDIA.

Some of the attacks on India and Indians are quoted below and they are sufficient enough to prove how India is defamed in outside world by foreign writers:

1. India will soon be free and independent of Great Britain. It may be that there will be nothing to loot in India, when Great Britain leaves, and hardly a virgin in the South. The results of freedom may be disturbing to the Babus. This is a distinct possibility, as the late Lord Harmsworth thought, "that if Britain withdraws to the ports, the Indians will fight out themselves." (Page 12).

2. 90 per cent of the Bugandas, a really fine native tribe in East Africa are suffering from venereal disease. The Indians cohabit with and help to corrupt these people. (Page 29).

3. In colonies, which have been conquered and occupied by white men, he (India) has no business to acquire the monopoly of trade, such as is taking place in the North to-day (Page 22).

4. The Asiatic underlives and undersells us. We cannot assimilate him into our white population. This is not a question of colour, it is a question of self-preservation.

"AFRICA'S PERIL."

"Africa's peril" is a big book which except in first 30 pages deals entirely with the native problem of South Africa and advocates a united European front against the non-European menace.

Col. Muirhead, under-Secretary of State for India, on a visit to one of the Mills in the city.

Still 260 Politicals In Prison

Subhas Bose On Bengal Premier's 'Gross Misstatement'

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20.

"The negotiations between Mahatma Gandhi and the Government of Bengal over the question of release of political prisoners have broken down.

In trying to bring about a settlement, Mahatmaji went to the farthest limit of concession.

It is to be regretted that the efforts of such an eminent peacemaker did not evoke sufficient response from the Government.

The public are aware that ever since the negotiations were started all forms of agitation in connection with this all-important question have been suspended," says Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President in a statement to the press.

Mr. Bose continues: "The feeling in Congress circles in Bengal is unanimous on the point that in view of the failure of the negotiations, the Congress should lose no time in adopting such measures as will induce the Government to see the error of their ways.

"GROSS MISSTATEMENT"

"I remember to have read in several papers that the Bengal Premier stated in a speech in Karachi that only about 15 prisoners were left in jail. This is a gross misstatement. According to my information, there are still 260 political prisoners in jail.

"The Executive Council of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee will be meeting shortly to consider the situation and determine our future action. In the meantime, I hope to get necessary advice from Mahatma Gandhi.

PROSPECT OF HUNGER-STRIKE

Mr. Bose concludes: "We are all aware that the political prisoners themselves are in an extremely restless frame of mind. It is an open secret to-day that there is every possibility of their going on hunger-strike over this issue. We can hope to dissuade them from this course of action only if they are convinced that the public outside are fully alive to the responsibility, which naturally devolves on them to bring about their early release. I am sure that this question is one in which all sections of the public, including those who are outside the Congress, are equally interested. I have every hope that this question will remain an all-party one and will have the backing of the whole country."—A.P.

TRAVANCORE PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE & BOMBAY'S DUTY

Citizens Must Make Divali Contributions For Fund To Succour Families Of Innocent Victims

The Secretary of the Travancore State People's Defence Committee Bombay writes:—

When Bombay will be celebrating Divali, the people of Travancore in the extreme south of India will be groaning under heavy repression. Many lives been lost, many more are either wounded or maimed and there are hundreds of families, helpless women and children, rendered destitute and look up to the generous and patriotic people all over the country in despair for succour. Shall we who will be in the midst of the Gala entertainments and the feast of lights, remain deaf to the cry of distress. The Tarvancore State People's Defence Committee has every hope and trust that the citizzens of Bombay who have ever been generous to the call of distress and humanity will respond to the cry of the unhappy Travancore in a measure equal to the great heroism of her people who are non-violently resisting the darkest repression.

ON MAHARAJA'S BIRTHDAY

On Sunday, 23rd October, falls the birthday of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore. The State Congress has decided to celebrate the occasion with a mass demonstration of the people urges and aspirations. Jathas from all parts of the State and outside will converge and gather at Trivandrum on the day with a view to submit to their ruler their demand for responsible Government and represent their grievances and ask for redress. The State Government however, is trying its utmost to prevent the Jathas reaching the Capital. Several members of different Jathas have already been arrested. But many more are marching to the Capital and reaching the frontiers.

Sunday, in other words, will be the dayof crisis. If the Maharaja is wise and responsive to the determined will of the people he may utilise the occasion for a gracious proclamation accepting their demands.

Be that as it may, our duty by our struggling and suffering people of Travancore is clear. Their heroism and capacity for disciplined suffering and sacrifices have attracted country-wide admiration and sympathy. They are carrying on the struggle with unabated enthusiasm in the face of the greatest misery and starvation. We who wish them well can no longer stand aloof and leave such brave people to their fate. As Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress, says "he pays double who pays in time of need." We have no doubt that the people of Bombay will celebrate Divali with generous support to a deserving cause. No cause can be more deserving than that of the heroic, but poor, people of Travancore.

Any contribution, however small, will be gratefully acknowledged by the Travancore State People's Defence Committee, 41-45 Kennedy Bridge Road, Bombay, 4.

EIGHTH MINISTER FOR ASSAM CABINET

Moulvi Ali Hyder Takes Oath

SHILLONG, Oct. 20.

H. E. the Governor of Assam administered the oath of office to Maulavi Mahamud Ali Haidar Khan to-day at 12/30 at Government House

With the oath taking of Maulavi Ali Haidar Khan as the eighth Minister the Congress Coalition Cabinet, consisting of two caste Hindus, two Scheduled, one Tribal and three Muhammadans is for the present complete.—A. P.

ASSAM'S EIGHTH MINISTER

SHILLONG, Oct. 20

The Hon. Maulvi Alihaidar Khan is leading member of the Surma Valley United Moslem Party, the largest single group next to the Congress, He was a member of the first Saadulla Cabinet. —A. P.

The Benares Congress Committee has decided to hold a Swadeshi Exhibition this year in the month of December.

ASSAM CABINET PORTFOLIOS

SHILLONG, Oct. 20.

Just after the oath-taking ceremony a meeting of the Council of Ministers was held and portfolios were redistributed.

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, the Premier will henceforth hold Home and Educational portfolios, Mr. Kamini Kumar Sen, Local Self-Government, Judicial and Legislative; Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, Revenue and Finance; Mr. Akshay Kumar Das, Excise and Agriculture; Mr. Ramnath Das, Medical, Public Health and Welfare of Labour; Mr. Rupnath Brahma, Forest and Registration; Mr. Ali Haidar Khan, Public Works Department and General and Khan Bahadur Mahmudali, Industry and Co-operative Department.—A. P.

SAVARKAR ON PARMANAND'S SERVICES

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

Mr. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, in the course of a statement to the Press says: "I congratulate the Central Hindu Yuvak Sabha on its decision to celebrate the 62nd birthday of Bhai Parmanand, M.L.A. (Central) Senior Vice-President of the Hindu Mahasabha, all over India and outside on October 30 next. There is no one amongst the 28 crores of Hindus in this generation deserving to be remembered and honoured more respectfully as an indomitable fighter in defence of Hindudom than Bhai Parmanand.

"In his veins runs the blood of the martyr and he has been true throughout his life to the blood he inherits. The Hindu Sabhas all over India will not fail in their duty to do honour to this veteran soldier, thinker and guardian angel, who stood firm and loyal to his mission even in the darkest hour when the Hindu cause was betrayed by many trusted leaders and over-poweringly threatened by false friends." —United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

LATE AT NIGHT . . .
HOLD ON THERE, YOU TWO! I WANT A LOOK AT YOU!
7-22
OH, IT'S YOU! I DIDN'T RECOGNIZE YOU, SIR, IN THEM CLOTHES . . . . THAT FISHIN'-BOAT--IT'S RIGHT UP AT TH' END O' TH' DOCK!
GOOD, WE'LL GO ALONG... KEEP YOUR POST, MULLEN!
AVOIDING THE GANGPLANK, THEY MAKE THEIR WAY TO THE HAWSER LINE . . . . .
THE SKIPPER WANTS US TO TAKE A LOOK AT THE GEAR UP HERE!
YEAH! SPECIALLY TH' HAWSER LINE, HE SAID!

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